

EXTRA SAFETY RAZOR
WITH 2 BLADES
5 ANNAS PER SET.



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brehvi



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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Roosevelt Jettisons Chamberlain

Harness World Forces For India's Freedom

NO TRUCK WITH BRITISH POLICY OF BETRAYAL

Jawahar Deplores Bombay Happenings And Pleads For Camaraderie

Unfortunate bitterness arising out of petty quarrels should not be allowed to come in the way of a United Front for achieving freedom and abolishing poverty in the country, was the passionate plea of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a huge meeting held at Azad Maidan on Friday.

Panditji observed that he was very much pained at the recent happenings in Bombay which brought about a situation resulting in the Police opening fire on the workers. He did not know who should be blamed for all that.

He, however, hoped that the bitterness already created would not be allowed to increase, because such a thing would be a misfortune to the Congress.

Elaborate arrangements were made by the authorities of the B. P. C. C. A large number of volunteers and "Desh Sevikas" headed by Mrs. Safa Khan maintained order on the maidan. A contingent of lathi Police headed by Police officers was present.

Among those who were present were Messrs. Shankarrao Deo, Jammal Bajaj, Pattabhi Sitaramaya, N. S. Hardikar, S. A. Brelvi and S. K. Patil.

TRIBUTES TO JAWAHAR.
Mr. Nagindas T. Master welcoming Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of the B. P. C. C. said that India was beginning to occupy a position of greater and greater importance in world politics, and for that, the credit went largely to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The Pandit's first-hand knowledge of world politics would stand this country in a good stead, and it behooved this country to use his experience to her advantage. He then garlanded him on behalf of the B. P. C. C.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, welcoming him on behalf of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was quite sure that the knowledge gained by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his five-months tour would be taken advantage of by the people of this country. He garlanded him on behalf of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

Panditji, in the course of his speech, said that he had come back after an absence of several months. It should have been his first task to study the situation in India, before expressing his opinions. But it was a "bad habit" of Bombay to organise big meetings at a moment's notice, and thus compel people to address them.

Continuing, he said that he was brimful of ideas and he wanted to draw the attention of the public to some of them. He did not, of course, want them to do anything outside their country. In fact, it was futile to talk of doing anything for other nations; not till they were free themselves, could they do anything for others. They had enough responsibilities at home. But they must know what was happening in the rest of the world for it affected them.

MASS AWAKENING.
But there was nothing to fear. The problems they had to meet were difficult. But they would be faced by a live nation. The entire nation was throbbing with life, and all including the peasants and labourers were realising that the problem affected them intimately. Since everybody was awake, there was nothing to fear. In the world at large, every country was facing immense pro-

blems. Countries were rapidly disappearing from the map and one could not foresee what changes would take place even a few months later.

ERA OF REVOLUTION.
For the last twenty or twenty-five years, the world had entered on a wonderful era of revolution. In Russia, in Germany, in Spain and in China, there were movements bringing in rapid changes. These revolutions were universal. And the chief question was how to use the situation to attain their own freedom. In this connection, they must remember that other nations had also to face similar problems, and they might learn much by seeing how the other countries were tackling similar problems.

Citing an example, Panditji referred to the irony of the cry of over-production, while people all over the country were starving and naked. How was it that when they were producing so much of agricultural and industrial products, there were so many people who suffered for want of them? Not only a poor country like India, but even a rich country like America had one crore and thirty lakhs of unemployed people. Revolutions were not born of shouting and holding meetings. But they arose because of problems which needed immediate solution.

FRIENDSHIP LEADS TO DISASTER.
Turning to the situation in Europe, Panditji said that a heroic and free nation like Czechoslovakia which was on friendly terms with all nations was shamelessly partitioned. Russia alone offered help; but the British Government betrayed the Czechs.

This betrayal clearly indicated that to make friends with Britain was to court disaster.

In this connection, he referred to a telegram sent by the Emperor of Abyssinia to President Benes sympathising with the Czechs on their dependence on the promise of Britain.

EXAMPLE OF SPAIN.
The speaker referred to his five-day stay in Barcelona and described the ten air-raids which that city was subjected to. For over two years, Barcelona had been undergoing this experience. He had seen the effect of a mere air-raid scare on the people of London, and he was amazed at the courage with which the people of Barcelona were facing the air-raids. But even then, shops were not well stocked with food. The time had come, when people of this country should not merely express their opinion, but that they should take some active steps

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).



A photograph taken during Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent visit to Cairo, when a deputation of Chinese students waited on him and thanked him for his deep sympathy and the medical help rendered by the Indian National Congress to China in her present crisis. With the students is the Chinese Consul at Cairo (sitting right) and behind him is Mr. W. L. Hai Badruddin, a graduate from the Jamia Millia (Delhi), now studying in the Azhar, Cairo.

JOURNALIST FOR COMMONS

Vernon Bartlett Defeats
National Conservative
Candidate

LONDON, Nov. 18.
The Bridgewater by-election caused by the promotion of Mr. Croome Johnson to the Judicial Bench, resulted as follows:—
MR. VERNON BARTLETT (INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE)
19,540 VOTES.

SIR JOHN HEATHCOAT AMORY (NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE)
17,208 VOTES.—REUTER.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett is an imminent authority on British foreign policy, connected with the "News Chronicle" of London. His exposure of the League policy, especially during the Abyssinian and Spanish crisis carried weight in international circles. His exposure of Fascist and Nazi plans in Spain was masterly and more so was his exposure of Chamberlain's weak-kneed policy of so-called Non-Intervention towards Spain. During the Czechoslovakia crisis, he flew along with Mr. Chamberlain to Munich and knew the inside story of the Munich Surrender. So his victory can be construed as a vote of censure on Mr. Chamberlain's foreign policy. He had been recently been to China and Singapore to get a first-hand knowledge of the situation in the Far-East.

On his way back, he halted in Calcutta and interviewed Mahatma.

He has many publications to his credit including "My Life" published recently. He is the Editor of the "World Review."

STOP PRESS

FRANCE'S "NO" TO GERMANY

PARIS, Nov. 18.
Both M. Daladier and M. Bonnet repeated the assurances they had already given in regard to the colonies before the Council of Ministers this evening. They reiterated the fact that they formally denied any supposition that France might envisage cession to French possessions to Germany.—REUTER.

WARDHA SCHEME EXPERIMENT
The first Experimental Primary Training School on the basis of the Wardha scheme was opened at Shegaon on November 14 with a dozen boys. The Executive Committee of the Hindustani Talimi Sangha is also considering the question of starting training schools for preparing trained teachers for the Wardha scheme. It is understood that the Wardha Normal Training School will be converted as the first training school for the Wardha scheme.—A. P.

PALESTINE PROBLEM

Those of you who have studied our recent announcement of policy will be aware that we are even now engaged in a similar attempt to find by discussion and negotiation a solution of the most difficult problem presented by the conflict of interest between the Jews and the Arabs in Palestine. In these days the panorama of world events revolves around us with such bewildering rapidity that we are apt to lose sight of the particular features of the picture.

Let me remind you then that our treaty with Egypt, our agreement with Ireland and Italy and the Act under which parliamentary government had been instituted in India, are great achievements in the policy of conciliation and appeasement—achievements which have not been lightly won, but at the expense rather of protracted endeavour and patient negotiation.

I hope that in view of the office which I hold, you will bear with me for a few minutes, while I say a word about one of them—the establishment of parliamentary government in India. Men who a few years ago were at daggers drawn are working together in cordial co-operation to-day. In the provinces such as the Punjab and Bengal Ministries responsible to the new legislatures have been functioning successfully, from the day on which the new constitution came into operation. In the other provinces, Congress Ministers, some of whom were not so long ago in prison for deliberate defiance of law, are now in office directing the policy and administering law. And British and Indian members of the civil services and police force, who were instrumental in imprisoning them, are now working happily under them.

Has not that been worth doing? And let me take this opportunity—first that I have had since the recent crisis—of giving public expression to the gratitude of His Majesty's Government to the Princes and people of India for the swift expression of their loyalty to the Crown. With traditional fealty, the Princes of India placed their services and the resources of their States at the disposal of His Majesty; while Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Prime Minister of the Punjab, now one of the great self-governing provinces in India, which he proudly and justifiably described as the sword arm of India, declared that he and his people would stand by us through thick and thin.

ANGLO-ITALIAN RELATIONS
I pass from India to Italy and to the efforts which we have made to restore the traditional relations of friendship between the Italian people and ourselves. In the contracting agreement which came into full force two days ago.

T. U. C. Chief Sees Mahatma

Parleys Centre On Bombay
Trade Disputes Bill
And C. P. Mill Strike

WARDHA, Nov. 18.
Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress had about ninety minutes' interview with Gandhiji regarding the Rajnandgaon Textile deadlock situation, and the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill before leaving Wardha. Dr. Banerji explained that preventing outsiders from taking part in union activities meant making the labourers slaves of millowners. Dr. Banerji will discuss the question with N. M. Joshi, Mr. Jhabwala

PROGRESSIVE FILM
IN AID OF CHINA

Jawahar To Speak At
West End To-morrow

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will speak at the China and Progressive film committee film show at West End Theatre, Lamington Road, to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a. m. (S.T.)

and other Trade Union leaders during his stay in Bombay, and if need be, he will return to Wardha to see Gandhiji once more in which case his Madras tour may be postponed by a few days. If he does not return to Wardha, he will leave for Madras on the afternoon of November 23.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji and Mr. Vaikunth Mehta left for Bombay this evening. They were seen off at the station by Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Profulla Ghose, Dr. Zakir Hussain of the Jamia Millia, President of the All-India Education Board and a few other Congressmen. Mr. D. P. Mishra, Minister C. P., also drove to Nagpur after seeing Gandhiji.

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Appeasement With Capital 'A'

Zetland Catalogues National Government's
Achievements In India, Egypt, Ireland And
Italy; Condemns Nazi Methods Against Jews

LONDON, Nov. 18.
Lord Zetland, speaking at the Townhall in Torquay stressed the importance of carrying through the rearmament programme, and at the same time maintaining social services. Referring to the policy of "Conciliation and Appeasement," His Lordship said the task has been no easy one, for the war left behind a vast legacy of bitterness and unrest. Yet if much still remains to be accomplished, we may without being unduly boastful, at least lay claim to some striking successes. You have only to compare our relations with the peoples of India, Egypt, Italy and Ireland to-day with what they were, not so very long ago, to be satisfied as to that.

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REVOLT AGAINST 'APPEASEMENT'

No Diplomatic Relations
Till Nazis Learn
To Behave

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.
"German pride" is considered here to be the reason for the recall of Dr. Dieckhoff, and it is suggested that Germany could hardly countenance the retention of Dr. Dieckhoff in Washington, in view of the recall of the American Ambassador and the Commercial Counsellor from Berlin.

Well-informed circles anticipate a lengthy period of poor German-American relations, and foresee no improvement, until the exodus of Germany's persecuted minorities is settled.

High circles are aware that this is an occasion where Britain and the United States are not following exactly a parallel policy.

This is regretted, especially, as there is no desire here to embarrass Mr. Chamberlain in his policy of appeasement, but the United States Government have never been committed to this policy, and it is pointed out that while conditions in Germany continue as at present, no United States Government answerable to Catholic, Jewish and Negro minorities, numbering 30 millions could talk of appeasing Herr Hitler.—REUTER.

Madras Judge's Decision
On Bank Liquidator's Application

MADRAS, Nov. 18.
On the application made by the official liquidators of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation) for directions in connection with security deposits and Provident Fund amounts of the employees of the Bank, Mr. Justice Venkataramanarao passed orders to-day holding that all the moneys paid by the employees as security must be regarded as trust money in the hands of the bank and as such, should be paid to the employees in full.

His Lordship also held that the employees were entitled to be paid in full, the amounts standing to their credit in the Provident Fund Account.—A. P.

TO BE RE-SUBMITTED WITH AMENDMENTS

MADRAS, Nov. 18.
Information has been received by the Madras Government from the India Office solicitors, London, that the application filed before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on behalf of the four directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank (now in liquidation) who are now under arrest, has been withdrawn with permission to re-submit the same after making certain amendments.—A. P.

JAPAN'S REPLY TO AMERICAN NOTE

TOKIO, Nov. 18.
A denial of the charge that discriminatory measures are taken against American rights and interests in China is contained in the Japanese reply to the American Note handed to the American Ambassador.

The reply after answering in detail, the points raised in the Note points out it is the Japanese Government's "firm conviction" that any attempt to apply to conditions to-day and to-morrow the inapplicable ideas and principles of the past would neither contribute to the establishment of real peace in East Asia nor solve its immediate issues.—REUTER.

SIND PREMIER IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Friday.
Khan Bahadur Alla Baksh, the Premier of Sind, arrived in Bombay this morning from Wardha after meeting Mahatma Gandhi.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Chairman of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and Acharya Kripalani, and discussing with them questions relating to the Sind Ministry vis-a-vis the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly.—A. P.

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(Continued on page 7, col. 3)

Our Tabulated Adlets

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Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

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are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle," must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-

WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a tall, beautiful and educated match for a U. P. Saraswati Brahmin bachelor, M.A., LL.B. aged 24, landholder and legal practitioner, son of a gazetted officer. No dowry demanded. Apply Box No. 11013, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a few influential, intelligent, pushing, canvassers for shares of a very lucrative limited concern in Gujarat. Attractive and liberal remuneration. See personally the undersigned, M. H. M. Narsinhia Hindu Lodge, 177-179 Hornby Road, Bombay. (11053)

Principal, R. A. Vidyalaya, Ghatkopar invites applications from Gujarati speaking teachers, specialists in History, B.A. or M.A., Trained and experienced. Capacity to teach English and Gujarati, considered additional qualification. Apply immediately. (11065)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted (1) post by experienced doctor. (2) educated lady for marriage, write Doctor Ravishanker Traveller's Lodge Baroda. (11064)

62. TO BE LET

Bhedwar House, opposite Cumballa Hill Post Office, 1st Floor 8 rooms, Kitchen also, Ground Floor, 2 rooms, Kitchen. Phone. 26455. (9823)

To Let—At Cumballa Building, 42, Queen's Road, Churchgate Reclamation, most up-to-date large luxurious flat of drawing, dining and 4 large bed-rooms with attached bathrooms, fully equipped, and double lifts, on fourth floor, overlooking Back Bay. Most suitable for a big office or consulate. Also other two and three bedroom flats, garages and shops. Apply Manager on premises. (11041)

Airy 1st and 3rd Floors "Sunama House" Cumballa Hill 7 westerly facing bedrooms with attached bath-dressing rooms, also Ground Floor 3 rooms, Kitchen. Apply Liftman on premises or Phone 26455. (9823)

62. TO BE LET

Airy two room tenements with bath and water tap, Taraporevala Buildings, Gowalla Tank, Rent from Rs. 26- Phone 26455. (9824)

One big room Westside, with Electric Light, tap, Rent Rs. 15. Hindus preferred. Write Madon Charlie Villa, Green Street, Santa Cruz. (11060)

To Be Let—(1) Bungalow "Hill Grange" on Pedder Road with outhouses and garden. (2) At the Junction of Ballard Pier and Mint Road Cama House, a big shop for hotel, airy and lighted. Flats and small rooms for office and residence. (3) An open plot for factory etc. and a shop with electric fittings near the Junction of Reay Road and Matarpakhy. (4) 10,000 Sq. Yds. open space in plot or plots at Ghorupdeo Road Tank Bunder, Apply Hirabai D. Saher, Warden Road, or Phone 40119. (11061)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Two-bedroom flat, third floor, Meher-Abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation, facing sea. Unrivalled situation and healthiest locality. Apply on premises. (11049)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS.

Matunga G. I. P. Near King Circle, Shradhdhanand Road. Three Room Blocks with all convenience from 1st December. Meet owner Plot 422. (11059)

To Let at Dadar—Gokhale Road (North) near Samarth Vyayam Mandir opposite Sunjeri House spacious, airy decent three-room Blocks with big galleries and all conveniences. Big shops on ground floor. (11045)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Recently renovated very lighted office To Let cheapest rent best locality apply soon Assur Virjee Building 203 Hornby Road. (11034)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Help to Poor Students, Short-hand and Typewriting Rs. 5 per month, Typewriting Rs. 2 per month, Short-hand speed Rs. 2 per month, Accountancy, Banking Secretaryship, Correspondence, General Commercial Knowledge, Insurance, Economics, Commercial Law Service guaranteed. Rs. 3 per subject per month. Special Arrangement for Ladies. Apply Lenth's Commercial College 39, Meadows Street. (11057)

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Hospital Road, Karachi. (9857)

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 100/5, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

174. BOOKS

Important Law Books—Cheap Prices:—i. Civil Court Manual Annotated, All India Acts, 1936—and 37 Supplement to 1-4-38, pp. 4700. Reduced price Rs. 15-8-0 V.P.P. ii. Criminal Procedure Code, Commentaries by Ranganatha Iyer 1934, pp. 1690. Reduced price Rs. 9- V.P.P. iii. The Indian Companies Act of 1913 and 1936, Parallel Edition, pp. 429, reduced price Rs. 2-4-0 V.P.P. Liberal commission to booksellers. Apply Madhava Law Book Shop, 44, Luz Mypore, Madras. (11033)

Sawyers Secret Science of Numerals applied to Racing. Wonderful guide to obtain winning combination of horse, weight and draw number. Unquestionable success last Poona season. Great claims. Refund if claims refuted. Price Rs. 3. Available everywhere or from Sawyers Agent, 4 Baboo Mansions Vincent Road, Bombay. (11033)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

I—Rastomji Desai had to inform the public that often I went to and consulted many a Yogi and palmist to correctly foretell my future and my past, but what they predicted did not ever come true, until lately having heard of the arrival of a famous and well-known Yogi in Bombay I decided to consult him and I called on him at room No. 18 in Kitab Mahal, 192 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, who told me that on the 4th I will meet with accident, but will have narrow escape from disaster. And then for my certain ailment when I consulted him he gave me an amulet to wear, telling me that by 6th instant my ailment will disappear. Both his prognostications came true entirely. I also consulted him on two three other matters which he answered which have also pleased me as they came correct. All this satisfied me and convinced me that Professor Yogi's occult study is superb and perfect, and I therefore recommend the public to pay him a visit which is well worth doing. (11055)

Prof. Gill and Dhariwal closed their office for few days from today. Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. (11050)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for the sale of shares of the Baroda Cine-tone Ltd. See or apply to Managing Agents, Palace Road, Baroda. (9872)

The Lakshmi Insurance Company Limited, founded by the late Pt. Motilal Nehru and the late Lala Lalpat Rai, invites applications for the post of Chief Agents at Surat and Rajkot and an Organizer for Cutch. Only persons who can guarantee a regular flow of business need apply.—Branch Manager, Lakshmi Building, Fort, Bombay. (11066)

Wanted—Sole Selling Agents in Bombay on commission basis for Kumar Chemicals (Birla Bros. Ltd.) Toilet Goods and Pharmaceutical Products manufactured by a renowned German Chemist. Must invest Rs. 5,000 and carry stock. Apply sharp to Kumar Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Works, (Birla Bros. Ltd.), & Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta. (11044)

Wanted: Two Travelling Representatives in Bombay, C. P. and Berars to undertake organisation work of a well-established Life Office. Must have previous experience. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 11058, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for silk and woolen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10983)

333. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Business opportunity Dealers & Persons desirous of having sole selling right for American Motor reconditioning product—Overhaul—may arrange personally with representative R. G. Rajan & Co., Madras—distributors for India staying 18, Modern Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay daily before 11 A. M. till 19th November. (11048)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loan advanced, on Estate, Hundi, Loan, Gold and Silver, Jewellery Insurance Policy, and on credit, please write or see Narothandas Harjivandas, Bankers, 56-A, Abdul Rahiman St., Bombay No. 3. (11051)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

To Lease: Factory site at Mahim approximately 8,000 sq. yds. with structure near Railway Station. Easy transport facilities. Ample water supply available. Electric lights. Apply Box No. 11056 "Bombay Chronicle."

387. TYPEWRITERS.

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (10992)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Save your Home. No matter what your marriage or personal problem is, our Specialists will solve it: "Marriage Consultation Service," Post Box 894, Bombay. (11052)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED upto 31st December, 1938, for purchase of the following Properties belonging to the Gondal State:—
1 Shantibhuvan with adjoining houses, servants' quarters, garages, etc. with an area of nearly 10215 sq. yards situated at Pedder Road.
2. Vacant plots at Juhu measuring about 58000 sq. yards exclusive of the Bungalow with 5000 sq. yards.

The State is desirous to dispose of both the properties together and offers may be sent to the Dewan, Gondal State, likewise, who on reference will supply a copy of terms and conditions of sale.

Further information if required may be obtained from Mr. Bhagwanlal P. Worah, 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
The State does not bind itself to accept the highest or any offer 9669.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

NOWROJI HILL ESTATE—PLOT NO. 48.

THE ABOVE PLOT, admeasuring 611 square yards situate at the junction of the New Chinch Bunder Road and the 30 Feet Road together with the building standing thereon is to be leased in perpetuity at the nominal rent of Rs. 1 per annum on payment of a premium and will accordingly be put to public auction by the undersigned in his office at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 29th day of November, 1938.

Copies of full particulars of auction and special conditions relating to the plot to be leased with a lease plan will be supplied on application to the undersigned at the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day except Saturday and inspection of the Building from inside can be obtained by appointment by applying to the Inspector "B" Ward Repairs Branch whose chowkey is at Nowroji Hill Road No. 5, adjoining Derby Cinema.
H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.
Bombay, 17th November, 1938. 9896.

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited from British subjects, preferably natives of Bombay Province, who are not less than 23 and not more than 30 years of age for the permanent and pensionable post of PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH in Bombay Educational Service Class I. Pay:—Rs. 300-40-0-E.B. 30-60-0-E. B. 40-90-0 for men and Rs. 300-20-50 for women, subject to revision. Probation for two years on Rs. 300. Qualifications:—A first class Honours degree in English of an Indian, or a recognised foreign University, with (a) either research work in that subject, or (b) other equivalent qualification. Previous teaching experience necessary. Last date for receiving applications: 16th December 1938. Full particulars will be found in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 17th or 24th November 1938, or can be obtained, together with copies of the prescribed form of application on payment (either in cash or by money-order only) of Rupee one for each copy of the form, on envelope with a 2 anna stamp to the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Any attempt direct or indirect to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate. 9897.

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, that day being a Public Holiday (RAMZAN-ID) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.
A. McCulloch,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 15th November, 1938. (9912)

NOTICE.

IT IS PROPOSED TO CONSTRUCT A Screw Pile Bridge across the Panchane River in 9th mile Tilaiya Haswa Banganga Road in the Nawada Sub-division of Gaya District. The approximate cost of the work is Rs. 1,00,000.

Parties wishing to quote should approach the undersigned for particulars at a very early date.

DISTRICT ENGINEER.

Gaya District Board,
Gaya E. I. R. (9922)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Works Branch)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works of (1) Construction of an open storm water channel from Haines Road to Love Grove Channel, (2) Construction of circular s.w. drains with accessories to replace the open channel between Ferguson Road and Globe Mill Passage, including filling in of the open channel, and (3) construction of a double barrelled s.w. drain of cement concrete with accessories to replace the open channel between Haines Road and Ferguson Road including filling in of the open channel will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on TUESDAY the 29th November, 1938. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five each to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D. DARUVALA,
for City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department (Works Branch),
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17-11-1938. 9920.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. LOUISA MIRANDA and her husband MR. POLYCARP FRANCIS MIRANDA, both of Bombay Christian Inhabitants have consented to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lenth Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE

REFERRED TO
All that piece of land, containing an area of three hundred and sixty-seven square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 48 of the Lalhaug Estate now of the Bombay Municipality in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 47 of the said estate, on the South-East by a road twenty feet in width, on the South-West by Plot No. 49 of the said Estate and on the North-West by a passage fifteen feet in width which piece of land forms portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 2/2569 and Cadastral Survey No. 56/74 Parel (Sewer) Division together with the building thereon consisting of a ground floor and two upper floors which said premises are in the occupation of the Vendors' tenant, and are assessed by the Municipality under F.W.D. No. 597 (2) and Street No. 172 D.
Dated this 18th day of November 1938.
AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9928.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ISHWARLAL KARSAN-DAS KAPADIA, of Bombay has contracted for the absolute sale to our clients of the undermentioned property, any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL That piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground (cess redeemed) with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the South side of Mirza Street, outside the Fort and in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 87, New No. 2787, Old Survey No. 40 and New Survey No. 1932 (part) Cadastral Survey No. 1290 of Bhuleswar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 614 and Street Nos. 73-77 and 23 and containing by admeasurement 102 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Khimchand Tullockchand, on or towards the West partly by the said Mirza Street, partly by the property of Narandas Laldas and partly by the property now belonging to Gangadas Vijbhukhandas, on or towards the North by the said Mirza Street and on or towards the South partly by the property of Pandurang Raghobha and partly by the property now belonging to the said Gangadas Vijbhukhandas.
Dated this 17th day of November, 1938.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. 9919.

Auction Sales

BONAFIDE SALE of furniture and other articles of a gentleman comprising one Godrej safe 36" 40" Vols. The World's Great Classics, University Edition, 9 Vols. Shakespeare Works, 25 Vols. History of the Parsis; Works on Zoroastrian Religion by known writers, sofas, chairs, book case, cupboards, one time piece with barometer and similar other household articles.
On Wednesday the 23rd inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Rooms of the undersigned, 25 per cent deposit; balance immediately on the close of the sale against delivery.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Meadows Street, Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RENOWN BISCUIT CO. LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).
Under instructions from the Official Liquidator of the Renown Biscuit Co., Ltd. (in liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 8th December, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises of the Factory situate at Connaught Road Byeulla, Biscuit and Confectionery, machinery with all accessories, motor vehicles, office furniture, and other articles and things lying on the premises together with the labels belonging to, and the goodwill of the company as a going concern.
Private offers will be considered if received 48 hours before the day of the sale.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co., Solicitors 14 Humum St. Fort, or to the undersigned.
BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 290 BALES AMERICAN (CALIFORNIA) COTTON.
Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 21st November 1938, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.), at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned Cotton slightly damaged by fire and/or water salvaged from the fire that occurred on the 5th November 1938 in Godown No. H 91 of Messrs. Andersons Clayton & Co.
The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.
MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE MACHINERY AND GOODWILL OF THE SHOP OF B. K. IRANI.
Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, by order of Messrs. Dharamsey Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Attorneys for Sheth Dwarkadas Mulji the Mortgagee-in-Possession and on account and at the risk of Mortgagee Bai Shirinbai the Homard Iran trading under the name of B. K. Irani, on Wednesday the 23rd day of November, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at shop No. 4-6, Sitaram Building, "E" Block, Crawford Market, all stock in trade of the said shop including:—

Paper Roll-stands, Weighing scale, Cheese slicing-machine, Fridgaires, Ceiling fans, Electric Flasher, D. C. Motors, of 15 and 5 B.H.C. starter, Lightfoot, Amolia Ice Making, Water cooler, 200 gallon Iron water tank, Wall and Pillar show cases, cabinets, table, chairs, etc., and one big lot Provision Medicines, Perfumery etc., with goodwill.
Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF CHEMIST & DRUGGIST SHOP.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 22nd November, 1938 at 12 noon (S. T.) at Anand Bhuvan, Princess Street, by order of Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for Shri. Motilal Hirabai & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagees D. V. Khanolkar and P. D. Khanolkar trading under the name of the Pioneer Medical Supply Co.:—
All Stock in trade of the Chemist and druggist shop including English and Indian patent Medicines, furniture including show cases, cupboards, chairs, table, etc.
Terms:—25 Per Cent deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

122, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay.
AUCTION SALE OF FANCY COTTON FABRICS, SOCKS, SHIRTS ETC.

Under instructions from the Official Liquidators of Travancore National & Quilon Bank Ltd. (in liquidation) Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 29th November, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at the Travancore Bank's premises at Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, as under:—
(1) On account and risk of Messrs. Adam F. J. Lalji of 134 Samuel Street, Bombay. Dozens.

3 cases Ladies Art Silk Stockings. 150
3 cases Cotton Rayon-mix Bedsheets. 45
8 cases Cotton Sports Shirts. 400
3 cases Rayon Cotton Mix Socks. 300
7 cases All Mercerised Cotton Socks. 700
(2) On account and risk of Messrs. M. Ebrahim & Co., of Mulji Jetha Market.
36 cases Elphinstone Mill Fancy Cotton Fabrics 2,520 pieces.
(3) On account and risk of Messrs. D. Harkishandas & Co. of Mulji Jetha Market.
6 Bales Bradbury Mill Fancy 50 pieces.
1 Bale Bombay Cotton Fancy 50 pieces.
Deposit 25 p.c. Cash required on fall of the hammer.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE AT MAZGAON AND YELUR IN KURUNDWAD STATE (JUNIOR).

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY 8th December, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, (1) the right, title and interest of Insolvent S. R. Kittur in piece of land situate at Mazgaon in Yelur Tq. Kurundwad State (Junior) admeasuring about 13 acres-18 gunthas and bearing revisional Survey No. 749/3 (2) the right, title and interest of Insolvent M. C. Kittur in piece of land with building thereon situate at Mazgaon in Kurundwad State (Junior) admeasuring about 3 acres-11 gunthas and bearing revisional Survey No. 749/2.
(3) the right, title and interest of Insolvent L.N.A. Bhat in several pieces of land situate at Yelur in Yelur Taluka in Kurundwad State (Junior) as under:—

Area	Revisonal Survey No.
8 — 9	1187
26 — 30	1119
18 — 19	1127
24 — 18	1128

For further particulars apply to CRAWFORD & CO.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
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ON THE SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME!
All the heroic adventure, stirring romance and endless excitement of the story the author of "Treasure Island" always considered his best!

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WARNER BAXTER
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JOHN CARRADINE - NIGEL BRUCE - MILES MANDER
RALPH FORBES - H. B. WARNER - ARTHUR HOHL
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MONTAGU LOVE

BABY'S COLDS
Avoid upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Rub this soothing ointment on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Its poultice-and-vapour actions break up most colds overnight.

VICKS VAPORUB

India Must Control Coastal Shipping

United Front Need To Fight Foreign Vested Interests

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, has issued the following statement to the Press:—
"As attempts have been made in certain quarters to mislead the public and show that Mr. Walchand Hirachand has not the support even of his own Chamber, viz. the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been the founder, in the courageous fight which he has been putting up in the cause of our national shipping industry with a rare foresight and vision.
I want to make it perfectly clear that, when I referred to the desirability of making fresh efforts for the solution of the Konkan Coast controversy, not only did I endorse what Mr. Walchand stated in his speech at the Annual Meeting of the Scindia Company, but I also welcomed the strong supports which the fight which Mr. Walchand has been putting up had received in the press during the last two weeks. That is the reason why I observed:
"Since enough has been said on this subject during the last two weeks, I do not wish to go over the same ground again."
"I have always maintained that

the coastal trade of the country must be in the hands of our own people and must be managed by our own countrymen. That is the reason why fresh efforts must be made by the shareholders, and particularly by the Indian directors of the Bombay Steam, to see that that Company is managed by the nationals of the country, so that all Indian shipping companies can present a united front to the ruthless policy of opposition of the British vested shipping interests and thus secure for the national shipping interests a place in our own home waters which belongs to them as a matter of right.
We shall never achieve that object so long as foreigners are allowed to manage our affairs. Experience has taught us this bitter lesson of history. Not only therefore am I but the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce also is at one with Mr. Walchand in his present policy and we all wish him success in the supreme efforts which he has been making with the force of his personality for building up a powerful Indian Merchant Navy owned, controlled and managed by Indians themselves."—United Press.

Bombay Hockey League

WEEK'S FIXTURES AND UMPIRES' APPOINTMENTS

The following are the next week's fixtures, in the Bombay Hockey League Tournament, from November 19 to 25, with the appointments of the Umpires to supervise the games:

Nov. 19:—3-45 p.m.—H. V. M. Sports vs. Walter Thompson S. C. Umpires:—P. J. D'Souza-Louzada and E. Fernandes. 4-45 p.m. Tele-

phone Co. vs. G. I. P. Rly. Umpires:—N. C. Nagporewalla and L. Hibbert.

Nov. 20:—3-45 p.m.—Cathedral Old Boys vs. Parsi Cyclists. Umpires:—J. B. Read and J. A. D'Souza. 4-45 p.m.—"The Times of India" 'A' vs. St. Xavier's College. Umpires:—T. E. McKenzie and Cyriaco D'Souza.
Nov. 21:—4-45 p.m.—Bombay

SOUTH KANARA SPORTING ASSOCIATION

How Teams Fared In League Tournament

"The South Kanara Sporting Association have conducted a League Tournament this year. Eleven Teams participated in this Tournament and the Kanara Young Footballers 'A' topped the League Table securing 18 points.

An exhibition match will be played on the 20th instant at 4-30 p.m. at the Cross Maidan, Esplanade Road, between the Winners and the Rest. Dr. C. K. Mulki, M.B.B.S., L.R.C.P. (London) F.R.C.S. (Eng.), will give away the prizes to the winners the Kanara Young Footballers 'A' and the Shri Krishna Football Club, the Runners-up.

Throughout the League Tournament Matches the Karnataka Ambulance Workers League have rendered first-aid services to the injured on the spot."

LEAGUE TABLE	Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	For	Agst.	Pts.
Kanara Young Footballers "A"	10	9	0	2	19	4	18
Shri Krishna Football Club	10	7	1	2	22	6	16
Vidyadaini Sports Club	10	5	1	4	17	7	14
Mogaveera Sports Club	10	6	3	1	17	7	13
Kanara Brothers Union F.C.	10	3	3	4	8	7	10
Young India Footballers	10	4	4	2	13	16	10
Young Mogaveera Sports Club	10	4	5	1	9	14	9
Kanara Young Footballers "B"	10	3	5	2	9	14	8
Mogaveera Sports Club "B"	10	2	5	3	4	15	7
Karnataka Sports Club	10	1	8	1	3	12	3
Students Union F.C.	10	1	9	0	4	23	2

Port Trust vs. B.E.S.T. Umpires:—C. DeGorne and W. E. Rispen.

Nov. 22:—4-45 p.m.—2nd Urban Infantry vs. H.M.I.S. "Dalhousie." Umpires:—R. D. Kerawalla and R. S. Warner.

Nov. 23:—4-45 p.m.—South Lancashire Regt. vs. Telegraph R. C. Umpires:—E. J. N. Baria and S. H. Bhoot.

Nov. 24:—3-45 p.m.—Y.M.C.A. vs. Imperial C. I. Umpires:—T. H. McManus and M. C. Kapadia. 4-45 p.m.—Young Sports vs. Lusitanian "A." Umpires:—N. C. Nagporewalla and C. E. Rodrigues.

Nov. 25:—4-45 p.m.—Havero Sports vs. B. B. & C.I. Rly. Umpires:—P. Amaral and N. D'Souza-Leal.



COL. VAZIFDAR, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY BY THURSDAY'S MAIL BOAT.



Sayeed Wazir Ali

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO 10.

Sayeed Wazir Ali (Muslims' Skipper)

Lieut. Sayeed Wazir Ali, who has accepted the invitation of the Islam Gymkhana to lead the Muslims in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, is now in Bombay. Wazir is an old hot favourite of the Muslim enthusiasts and has always been a very lucky Captain. He has, at his disposal, a strong combination, both in batting and bowling and the Muslim side should do well in Bombay's cricket carnival under his leadership. Wazir Ali is a reliable batsman and if he gets going, he always proves a source of danger to any bowler.

A LOVING MOTHER'S ONLY SON

.....He got a tiny but tidy job of a Postman. But his Soul was set on an Ideal, and he

WANDERED THE STREETS

WITH A SINGING HEART!



"Postman"

Alias "ABHILASHA"

SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW

3RD Week of

SUSPENSE and THRILLS!

Directed by:— MAHENDRA THAKORE, ZIA SARHADY.

Monday Amas Matinee 1-30 p. m.

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Hol.: 1-30 p.m.
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IMPERIAL

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INDUSTRIAL INDIA

Starring **Shobhana Samarth**

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN A FILM STUDIO

SEE
TEMPERAMENTAL STARS ON STRIKE

SEE
AN ARTISTES' RIOT

Story: Songs: Direction: **MOHAN SINHA**

With **PREM ADIB, R. WASTI, K. N. SINGH, BABY INDIRA, AUNDHKER, DATAR, PADHYE, KALE, SHAMADEVI, ETC.**

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THE SCREEN'S MOST MELODIOUS MUSIC

HEAR
THE CALL OF THE UNEMPLOYED

HEAR
THE BURNING MESSAGE OF MODERN INDIA

PRODUCED AT **FILM CITY**

FROM TO-DAY
4-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

FIFTH
Week

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*It's Excellent
Entertainment!—**It's Biting Satire!**It's Big in its motive!*

Shree RANJIT'S

THE SECRETARY

STARRING:—
ALLURING

MADHURI

T. KAPUR, CHARLIE

Directed By: CHATURBHUI
DOSHI

THE WEST-END

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sat., Sun.
Monday being Amas at 1-30 p.m.

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Things you have never seen
before.....WILD BEASTS IN MORTAL
COMBAT!
HAND-TO-CLAW BATTLE OF
TIGER VERSUS MAN!!"THE JUNGLE
PRINCESS"

WITH

DOROTHY LAMOUR
MOLLY LAMONT — MALADaily: 3-30 p.m. Matinee Show
rates—3 annas—1 annas—9 annas
Re. 1-2.

Plans Open:—Phone 22666

SUNDAY Morning Show at 10 a.m.

"GEORGE WHITE'S
SCANDAL"

with

ALICE FAYE—RUDY VALEE—
FRANK DURANTE

The BROADWAY

KINGSWAY:—DADAR

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

By Special Request for 4 Days
Her Throne was the Price She
Glady Paid for a Love that was
DIVINE!KATHERINE HEPBURN
FREDRIC MARCH

in

"MARY OF
SCOTLAND"A startling portrayal of a private
life..... amid the clash and
tumult of 16,000 fighting men
who made the pages of his-
tory run red with the conflict
of two women.History's Greatest Romance comes
throbbing to the screen!
R-K-O RADIO PICTURE

7TH

LAST
WEEK"RAJA
GOPICHAND"

DAILY: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P.M.

Matinee on Sat., Sun. & Holiday
at 2-15 p.m.

PLAZA

THE EXCELSIOR

TWO SHOWS DAILY
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.SUN, NOV. 20TH AT
3-30 & 6-30 P. M.The Talk of the Town is:
THE AMERICAN CLASS REVUE

THE

MARCUS SHOW

MARCUS SHOW

MARCUS SHOW

BRINGING YOU
THE COLOUR AND GLAMOUR of—
NEW YORK & PARIS
inTHE SHOW OF SHOWS
(By arrangement with WESTERN
INDIA THEATRES, LTD.)Book in ADVANCE to
FREE LIST ENTIRELY
SUSPENDED

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ADOLPH ZUKOR PRESENTS:

"BOOLOO"

a PARAMOUNT Picture with

COLIN TAPLEY

JAYNE REGAN

A DRAMA TEN TIMES MORE
THRILLING than FICTION!—Also Showing:—
PARAMOUNT LATEST NEWS

Plans Open:—Phone 20286

COMMENCING:
THURSDAY: 24TH NOV.Get set for the Mammoth
Bombardment of Screen Laughs!

HERE Come The MERRY

MARX BROTHERS

IN

"ROOM SERVICE"

It's a Comedy won't make
HYSTERICAL HISTORY!

FIFTH Fascinating Week

A MIRROR OF SOCIETY'S MIND
NEW THEATRES SOCIAL EPIC:

ADHIKAR

Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA,
MENAKA & SANYAL

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

Sat., Sun., Monday: Amavas:
AT 1-30 P.M.

THE ROXY

Now
Running
in
11 TH
SUCCESSFUL WEEK!

PRAKASH Proudest Presentation:

POORNIMA

Lifts the wings that hang over
the night-life of SocietyA worth seeing Picture with
FAMILY!

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

KRISHNA

Mon. & Thurs. being Holidays
MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.

SAT. & SUN. AT 1-30 ALSO

29th LAST!
WEEK!

PRAKASH'S PRECIOUS JEWEL

"GOPAL
KRISHNA"

(MARATHI)

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY & TOM.: 1-30 P.M.MONDAY (AMAS) MATINEE
AT 1-30 P.M.WEDNESDAY: LADIES SHOW:
at 12-30 P.M.

CENTRAL

Selections For
To-day's RacesInflation Should Win
Wellington Plate

By "SENEX"

Interesting racing is in prospect to-day. For the Wellington
Plate, I like nothing better than Inflation. He should open his
winning account to-day.1-15 p.m. The Auckland Park
Plate, (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.
POM POM 1
BABY BOY 2
HEAT WAVE 32-15 p.m. The Lahore Plate—
7 Furlongs.
VANITY FAIR 1
QUICKSILVER 2
AMULET 32-45 p.m. The Meerut Plate—6
Furlongs.
HUSN ARA 1
CHERIE 2
POMPEIAN 33-15 p.m. The Auckland Park
Plate (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.
ANITA 1
CARRANA 2
TAQDIR 33-45 p.m. The Redcar Plate (Div.
II)—6 Furlongs.
LORD BYRON 1
TOLTEC 2
FLIPFANT 31-15 p.m. The Redcar Plate (Div.
I)—6 Furlongs.
MANIFOLD 1
DEVONIAN 2
ALDERSHOT 34-45 p.m. The November Plate—6
Furlongs.
WHO'S WHO 1
SHIPSTOLL 2
TWIN 35-15 p.m. The Wellington Plate—
7 Furlongs.
INFLATION 1
HIS LORDSHIP 2
PANNA PRINCE 35-45 p.m. The Cooperage Handi-
cap—6 Furlongs.
GREAT STAR 1
PRINCE HILAL 2
IRAQ BAHADUR 3Double:—HUSN ARA and MANI-
FOLD.Treble:—LORD BYRON, WHO'S
WHO and INFLATION.Pentangular Cricket
Tournament

'WHO IS WHO' IN EUROPEAN SIDE

It is unfortunate that the Eu-
ropeans, who play against the
Parsis, in the opening match, in
the Pentangular Cricket Tourna-
ment, on November 23, 24 and 25,
will be without the services of two
of their star bowlers, W. H. Brad-
shaw, who acquitted himself so
creditably with the ball last year
and Osborne-Smith, another fast
bowler, who is attached to the
Northamptonshire Regiment.Bradshaw is a teacher in the
Mayo College, Almer, and cannot
get the necessary leave due to
examinations in his institution,
while the latter has intimated to
the Bombay Gymkhana that he is
unable to make the journey to
Bombay owing to some unfavour-
able circumstances.WHO IS WHO?
The following 8 players have
been selected, while the last 3
places have yet to be decided.H. L. MURRAY (left-hand bowler),
who has been displaying good
bowling form in the week-end
matches, will lead the Europeans.
A. F. WENSLEY—Captain of the
Jammagar Eleven is, undoubtedly,
a good addition to the European
side. Wensley in an old Sussex
Professional and can be depend-
ed upon for not only making
good scores but taking wickets
also.C. T. ORTON is a slow left-
hand spin bowler. Orton played
for the Army, in England, for 5
years, from 1932 to 1937 and is
sure to prove useful to the Euro-
peans in Bombay's Cricket Festi-
val.R. F. H. PHILPOT-BROOKS is a
good batsman and a cover field.
C. E. INDER from Calcutta is a
sound batsman and a first change
bowler. Inder is coming with
strong recommendations, from
Calcutta.R. F. MOSS, a local player, has
shown consistent batting form in
the present season's week-end fix-
tures. His highest score being 84
against the Islam Gymkhana. Moss
was selected for Bombay
team and played for the Presi-
dency, in the Cricket Champion-
ship of India, at Jammagar, last
year. Moss is a reliable bat and
the Bombay Gymkhana can de-
pend on him to rise to the occa-
sion.R. C. SUMMERHAYES is an-
other reliable batsman on the Eu-
ropean team. Summerhayes scored
a brilliant century for the Euro-
peans in the Quadrangular two
years ago.K. S. H. WILSON will keep the
wicket. Wilson is also a fast and
stylish bat and scored a good 60
against the 'Rest XI' last week-
end.J. E. Tew; P. M. Dowson; D.
Murray; G. D. Chetwode; R. C.
Mushet; G. R. R. Brown and F.
C. Kidd will contest for the re-
maining three places on the team,
though the first three appear to
be live candidates.ZONAL GAMES
POSTPONEDAs requested by the competi-
tors concerned, the Bombay
North and Central Zonal Games
Councils have decided at their
meeting yesterday to postpone
the North and Central Zonal
Games to a later date.When the entries closed there
were only two entries and the
Council called off the event.
Later on a few more entries came
in but could not be accepted in
view of the Council's decision.
If only competitors remember to
send in their entries in time,
races like these need not be can-
celled.SOUTH KANARA
LEAGUE FOOT-
BALL TOURNEYThe South Kanara Sporting
Association have conducted a
League Tournament this year.
Eleven teams participated in the
Tournament and the Kanara
Young Footballers 'A' topped the
League Table securing 18 points.
An exhibition match will beMan Acquitted
Of Murder
Of BrotherHigh Court Accept Poona
Sessions Judge's
ReferenceThe reference made by the
Sessions Judge of Poona in the
case of one Anna Baburao Man-
kar was accepted by Mr. Justice
Broomfield and Mr. Justice Mack-
lin at the High Court.The jury by a majority of five
to four found the accused
guilty of the murder of his
brother Dnyanu, but the Sessions
Judge had disagreed with the
verdict and referred the case to
the High Court recommending
acquittal.On April 24 last the hut of one
Baburao Mankar was burnt down
in his field in Mankarwadi vil-
lage and his son Dnyanu, who
was sleeping there, was also
burnt to death.It appeared that on that day
about midnight, some witnesses
had seen the deceased lying mo-
tionless and they had noticed his
brother, the accused, standing by.
Thinking that the accused had
killed him, they enquired of him
as to what he had done to his
brother. But he did not reply and
according to them, he quietly
poured kerosene oil on the hut
and set fire to it.For some days prior to the in-
cident, the deceased had left his
father's house owing to a dispute
over their family property.On the day of the alleged mur-
der, however the dispute was
settled by a partition
of the property, and the
deceased slept in his father's hut
that night.Their Lordships, in their judg-
ment, agreed with the Sessions
Judge that there was no motive
for the accused to kill his brother
since the dispute had been settled
a few hours before the murder.Their Lordships observed that
there was a good deal in the pro-
secution evidence that was diffi-
cult to believe, particularly the
statement that some of the wit-
nesses who were alleged to have
seen the accused standing near
the body of his brother did not
nothing to arrest him or rescue the
victim and merely watched him
settling fire to the hut.Then there was the medical
evidence which showed that there
was no mark of injury on the
person of the deceased. There
was some blood-stained fluid in
his mouth, but it could not be ex-
plained by the doctor.There was also no evidence
that the accused had any sort of
weapon with him.Their Lordships said that there
were serious difficulties in the
way of the prosecution where
the jury were divided by five to
four the barest majority, and
the Sessions Judge, who had
himself heard the evidence, had
supported the minority verdict.The circumstances of the case
left a good deal of doubt about
the accused's guilt, and their
Lordships felt that the accused
must be given the benefit of it.Their Lordships accepted the
reference and acquitted the ac-
cused.Mr. G. C. O'Gorman with Mr.
K. N. Dharap defended the ac-
cused. Rao Bahadur Shingne,
Government Pleader, appeared
for the Crown.NADKARNI TO BE ACT-
ING COMMISSIONERThe "Chronicle" understand that
Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Deputy Mu-
nicipal Commissioner, is appointed
Acting Municipal Commissioner
in place of Mr. I. H. Taunton,
pending the arrival of Mr. Bhat,
the new Municipal Commissioner.Mr. Nadkarni was till recently
Municipal Secretary and was ap-
pointed Deputy Municipal Com-
missioner on 21st September last
in place of Mr. S. A. Shete, who
went on leave prior to retirement.Mr. Taunton has applied for
leave from the Government of
Bombay but in the meantime, the
Government of Bombay have is-
sued orders appointing Mr. Nad-
karni till the arrival of Mr. Bhat.Mr. Taunton is expected to hand
over the charge to Mr. Nadkarni
probably early next week.played on the 20th instant at
4-30 p.m. at the Cross Maldan,
Esplanade Road, between the
Winners and the Rest. Dr. G. K.
Mukhi will give away the prizes to
the winners the Kanara Young
Footballers 'A' and the Shri
Krishna Football Club, the Run-
ners-up. Throughout the League
Tournament Matches the Karna-
taka Ambulance Workers League
have rendered first-aid services to
the injured on the spot.POLICE ACTION JUSTIFIED
Jury's Verdict On Death Of
Victim Of Firing

BOMBAY, Friday.

At an inquest held to-day on
Bhagoji Sawla Wagnmare, who
was injured by a bullet wound
when the Police opened fire on
November 7 on a crowd of mil-
l-strikers, the Coroner's Jury re-
turned the verdict that death
was caused by bullet wounds.The Jury added a rider that the
police were justified in resorting
to firing as the circumstances
warranted such a measure.Wagnmare, who had been re-
moved to the K. E. M. Hospital,
died on November 13.Sub-Inspector Korgaunkar in
his evidence stated that the man
was injured when the police op-
ened fire on a riotous crowd
which was stoning the Elphinstone
Mill and the police on the day
in question. Fire was opened un-
der the orders of the Deputy
Commissioner of Police Mr. Wilson.When the order was given the
stoning was so severe as to en-
danger the lives of people in
the vicinity.Replying to the jury the officer
stated that he and two other per-
sons opened fire. After the fir-
ing the situation quietened
down, once a lathi charge was
made by the Police. Four con-
stabables had lathis. The police
party was hemmed in all round.
The crowd would not have dis-
persed with a lathi charge.Mr. J. C. Wilson, Deputy Com-
missioner of Police, stated that he
was on duty in connection with
the strike observed by mill opera-
tives, in Bombay over the passage
of the Trades Disputes Bill.At 8-30 a.m. on Nov. 7 witness
was at the DeLisle Road Police
Station.He received information that
a crowd of strikers had been
stoning the Elphinstone Mill and
that several of the strikers had
entered the mill premises. On
the information given by Mr.
Hunt, Weaving Superintendent of
the Mill, Witness took Sub-In-
spector Korgaunkar in his car and
went to the Elphinstone Mill.When they saw a crowd of about
500 strikers stoning the mill hea-
vily and several of them were in
the Mill compound.The fencing of the compound
had been broken down. The mil-
l authorities were playing a fire
hose on the men stoning the Mill.
Witness and the Sub-Inspector
charged the crowd and dispersed
them with their canes. The
crowd scattered across the foot-
bridge over the sluice and as-
sembled on the far bank of the
sluice in front of the David Mills
chawls. Witness sent his driver
for an armed Guard kept at the
Dhruv Mill Nakas. Witness then
posted an armed Guard.About 10-30 Mr. Hunt re-
ported that the Mill and the
armed Guard were being stoned
again. The Commissioner of Po-
lice, who was present, asked
him to go and see what the mat-
ter was, when witness arrived
near the Mill, he met a car with
two Sub-Inspectors, who had been
sent by the Commissioner of Po-
lice. Sub-Inspector Korgaunkar
was with him at the time. When
he got out of the car he asked

Sergeant in charge of the Armed

Guard, what had happened.
He told witness that since his
(witness) departure the mill had
been stoned persistently. There
was a crowd of about 1,000 strik-
ers at the far bank of the sluice,
who were jeering at the Police
and behaving in a very truculent
manner. One or two stones were
thrown at the Armed Guard in
the presence of the witness. There
was a large crowd on the Maldan
and the edge of the Elphinstone
Mill. Witness took the three Sub-
Inspectors and the Police Ser-
geant with him together with two
or three unarmed constables.Witness went to the foot bridge
on to the far bank to attempt to
drive the crowd away from the
bank. They retreated very sullen-
ly and when they got round the
corner of the far side of the
Chawl, they were met with a bar-
rage of stones from a part of the
crowd which was on the Maldan
and from others hidden in the
Chawls and were coming round
the corner throwing stones from
a very close range.In spite of being told to move
on the crowd remained defiant
and stone-throwing continued.
As the situation was very "pre-
carious", witness feared that they
were likely to be killed and that
some of them were in danger of
being very seriously injured.Witness issued orders to the
officers to open fire. Sergeant
Kees, Sub-Inspectors Korgaunkar
and Manglorekar, fired their revol-
vers.Sub-Inspector Hakim did not
open fire as he had been injured.
16 rounds were fired, the majority
of people who continued throwing
stones from round the corners of
the chawls, even after the crowd
on the Maldan had scattered.A man was seen lying in the
maldan. Witness went up to him
and noticed that he had been hit
in the back by a bullet. At that
moment a police lorry with
reinforcement arrived, the injured
man was placed in the lorry and
sent off to the K.E.M. Hospital.Sub-Inspector Hakim also corro-
borated the evidence.Wheat Export From
Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

Wheat amounting to Rs. 5,229
tons was exported from Karachi
during the month of October last.
Of this, 4,000 tons were shipped
to Germany and 800 tons to
Burma.The total quantity of wheat ex-
ported during the first seven
months of the current official
year was 275,243 tons, as against
353,261 tons during the corre-
sponding period of 1937-38.—Unit-
ed Press.Congressman Elected
Municipal President

BARODA, Nov. 18.

Mr. Keshavnal V. Desai, a Con-
gressman, has been elected Pre-
sident of the Kanadani Muni-
cipality.—United Press.STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNOSIX-YEAR-OLD JANET DEMPSEY WAS GIVEN A FILM
CONTRACT BECAUSE OF HER DANCING ABILITY....
BUT IN HER FIRST PICTURE, "MIRACLE RACKET", SHE
IS CAST AS A CRIPPLE CONFINED TO A WHEELCHAIR!
(Copyright 1937, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

'ROYAL' Release JEWEL: Huns Picture

Bramhachari Tops

EVERYWHERE! Even the
B'bay Legislative Assembly

HAD TO HEAR ABOUT "BRAMHACHARI"

NOW the Local
"ANTI-LITERARY-AUTOCRACY LEAGUE"
WILL HOLD A

Public Debate on "BRAMHACHARI"

AT THE MAJESTIC CINEMA, GIRGAUM
ON NEXT THURSDAY (24th inst.) at 9 A. M.

WHEN—

Rs. 50 Cash Prizes

WILL BE GIVEN TO THE 4 BEST SPEAKERS

Principal ATRE, VINAYAK & MEENAKSHI
will be PRESENT at the Debate

Running Now to
TWELFTH 12 WEEK
Proud
HOUSE-FULL
Daily:
5-15, 8
& 10-45 p.m.

ब्रम्हाचारी

'BRAMHACHARI'

MATINEES AT 2-15 P.M.
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, MONDAY
and THURSDAY.
The "BACHELOR"
MAJESTIC
SUNDAY: 10 A.M.
CINEMA: GIRGAUM. "LLOYDS of LONDON"

"BRAMHACHARI" is also Running at Poona, Belgaum, Nasik,
Nagpur, Kolhapur, SURAT & AHMEDABAD.

CAPITOL

Rugged ruthlessness of "LITTLE CAESAR".....Thrilling
drama of "I AM A FUGITIVE".....Trigger action
of "G-MEN".....Shocking reality of "MARKED
WOMAN"!

SEE

the Gutter Gang
of "Dead End"
rise to new heights
to break a vicious
system that
couldn't break
them!.....



CRIME SCHOOL

THE DEADEND KIDS : HUMPHREY BOGART
DAILY HALL - BOBBY JORDAN
LEO GORCEY - GABRIEL DELL
HUNTZMILL - BERNARD PUNLEY
SALE PAGE
Screen Play by Crane Wilbur and Vincent Sherman
From a Story by Crane Wilbur - Adapted by John Edgar
Presented by WARNER BROS.

LIFE IS SWEET - If you know how to live it!
ROMANCE IS GRAND - If it is romance!
So who wants the million?
...he wants fun!

WARNER BAXTER

I'LL GIVE
A MILLION

MARJORIE WEAVER
PETER LORRE
JEAN HERSHOLT
JOHN CARRADINE LYNN BARI
J. EDWARD BROMBERG FRITZ FELD
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

REGAL Daily at 4,
6-30 & 10 p. m.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day
Hindu: Kartak Vad 12, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 26, 1397
Parsi: Khordad 15, 1398
Hightide: 9-46 22-50
Lowtide: 3-55 15-47
Sunrise: 6h 46m
Sunset: 6h 0m
Kamal Day: Public meeting under the
auspices of the B. P. C. C. at Dana
Bunder at 9-30 p.m. Pandit Jawahar-
lal to speak.
Public meeting of Women of Bombay,
under the auspices of the Kathiawar
Praja Mandal, to protest against
repression in Rajkot, Hirasbag Hall,
3 p.m.
SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC
The weekly music concert of the
School will be held in the School Hall
at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday).
GANDHARVA MAHA VIDYALAYA
A public concert will be held to-
day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. in the Vid-
yalaya Hall, Benham Hall Lane.
BASIC ENGLISH ASSOCIATION
The Study Circle will meet at Bla-
vatsky Lodge, to-morrow (Sunday) at
10 a.m.
ARYA SAMAJ
At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir,
Pandit Ramchandra will deliver a pub-
lic lecture on "Satyarth Prakash" to-
day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).
MAJOR F. M. WARDLE DEAD
Intimation has been received of the
death of Major F. M. Wardle, R.I.A.
S.C., at Quetta on 12th November 1938.
Cause of death was Cerebral Hemor-
rhage.
PRIVATE CAR DRIVERS TO
CONFERENCE
A conference of private car drivers
will be held on Sunday, the 27th in-
stant at 2 p.m. in the Cowaji Jehangir
Hall. Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A.,
will take the chair.
MUNICIPAL STANDING COM-
MITTEE
A special meeting of the Standing
Committee will be held here on Mon-
day, the 21st instant at 2 p.m. (B. T.)
for further consideration of the
Budget Estimates for the year 1939-40.
B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL
An "At Home" will be held at the
Durbur Room, Town Hall, to-day (Sat-
urday) at 5 p.m. when Dr. R. K. Mhat-
re, the Health Officer, will speak on
"The Milk Problem of the City".
MATHEMATICAL COLLOQUIUM
Dr. V. M. Ghatge will lecture on
"Some problems in fluid motion with
reference to atmospheric conditions for
gliders" in the Royal Institute of
Science to-day (Saturday) at 4-30 p.m.
BAND AT ESPLANADE BAND-
STAND
The band of the Ex-Servicemen (I. A.)
will play a programme of music at the
Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday)
commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.).
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC
A musical concert will be held by
the Academy to-day (Saturday) at 10
p.m., when Bai Anjanibai Kalgutkar
will entertain the audience with her
music.
STEAMER MOVEMENT
The O. S. K. Steamer "Kwanto
Maru" left Masi on November 14 and
is due to arrive in Bombay on Decem-
ber 2 via usual ports.
BOMBAY CATHOLIC SCOUT GUILD
Grand Rally and Display on the
grounds of St. Mary's European High
School, Nesbit Road to-day (Saturday)
at 5 p.m., His Grace the Archbishop
of Bombay will preside.
SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the S. I. As-
sociation Mr. P. V. Parameswara Iyer,
M.A., will deliver a public lecture on
"The Modern Educational Ideals" at
5 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Saturday) in
the premises of the Association.
WORLD YOUNG MEN'S
ASSOCIATION
Under the auspices of the above As-
sociation there will be a debate on
"Trade Disputes Bill" at 8-30 p.m.
(S. T.), to-day (Saturday). Mr. Ish-
warbhai Patel will preside.
POONA AYURVED MAHAVIDYA-
LAYA
The opening ceremony of the main
building of the Ayurved Mahavidyala-
ya, Poona, will be performed to-mor-
row (Sunday) at 5 p.m. The Hon. Mr.
B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, Bom-
bay Government, will preside.
POSTAL NOTICES
Registered and Unregistered corres-
pondence other than letters and post-
cards for Australia and New Zealand
per s.s. "Orford" via Madras and
Colombo will be accepted at the Gen-
eral Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m.,
respectively on Wednesday, the 23rd
instant.
Thursday, the 24th November, 1938,
will be a Post Office Holiday on ac-
count of Ramzan Id.
All the Departments of the Bombay
G. P. O. and its town sub-offices will
be open on that day the same working
hours as on Sundays. The Telegraph
branches of the undermentioned com-
bined offices will, however, remain
open and work as usual.
Colaba, M. Hill, Kalbadevi, Parel,
Mandvi, Bandra, Masajid, Dadar,
Mazgaon, Mahim, Fort Street Booking
Office, Grant Road, Bynulla, Santa
Cruz, Girgaon and Vile Parle.
The remaining combined offices will
remain entirely closed on that day.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mary of Scotland".
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Crime School". Daily at
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-
day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show".
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take It With You".
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Africa Speaks". Daily at
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day
and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 4,
6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day
and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poonina". Daily at 4,
6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day
and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
METRO—"Kidnapped". Daily at 3-30,
6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taram". Daily at 4,
6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day
and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at
5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee,
to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Boo!oo". Daily at 4,
6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India".
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook
Farm". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10
p.m. Sunday morning show at 10
a.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at
4-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-
day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
REGAL—"I'll Give a Million". Daily
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Achikar". Daily at 4, 6-30
and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-
morrow at 1-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Jungle Prin-
cess". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily
at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-
day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

SCIENCE LECTURES
Under the joint auspices of the Ro-
yal Institute of Science and the B. P.
Adult Education Association, Messrs.
Navalkar and Dave will deliver Botany
lectures in Marathi and Zoology lec-
tures in Gujarati in the Royal Insti-
tute of Science to-day (Saturday) at 3
p.m.
FOR RADIO ENGINEERS
Mr. R. D. Joshi, M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.,
of the Benares Hindu University will
deliver a lecture on the fundamentals
of Radio service to-day (Saturday) at
4 p.m. at Chicago Radio Institute,
Manekji Wadia Building, 129 Esplanade
Road, Fort, opposite Rajabai Tower,
Bombay.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA
Under the auspices of the Art
Society of India, Rao Bahadur M. V.
Dhurandhar will speak on his recent
tour to Europe at 5-30 p.m. to-day
(Saturday), at the Society's Hall,
Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Road,
Bombay.

GOA HINDU ASSOCIATION
The annual running races conducted
under the auspices of the Association
will take place on the 18th December,
1938. These races are open to Goa
Hindus only. For further particulars
please apply to the Hon. Secretary at
14, Tribhuvan Road, Bombay No. 4.

CITY PEACE BRIGADE
A preliminary meeting of all those
who have enlisted as members of the
proposed Peace Brigade for this
City and also those others who
still intend to join it, will be held at
"Heersbag" Hall, opposite Medhav
Baag, (Near Tram Terminus,
Bombay, to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m.
(S.T.).

BENGAL FLOOD RELIEF FUND
Relief Committee, Bombay, writes:
In connection with the Bengal Flood
Relief Fund, a general meeting of the
Bengalee Residents of Bombay will be
held at the residence of Mr. P. Roy,
Maharaja Sarna, Ghibi, Chamarbagh
Road, Parel, Bombay, to-morrow (Sun-
day) at 6 p.m. (S.T.). All Bengalees
are cordially invited to attend.

K. C. SEN BIRTH CENTENARY
In connection with the Brahmanand
Keshub Chandra Sen Birth Centenary,
there will be Bhajan to-day (Saturday)
at 7-30 a.m. Mr. V. S. Soboni will
conduct the Divine Service, and at
4-30 p.m. there will be readings from
Keshub Chandra Sen's Writings and
at 5-30 p.m. Mr. V. R. Shinde will de-
liver an address in Marathi on Keshub
Sen and his place in the evolution of
Universal Religion.
To-morrow (Sunday) at 7-30 a.m. Mr.
T. V. Bhandarkar will conduct the Di-
vine Service and at 5-30 p.m. Mr. D.
G. Vaidya will conduct the Divine
Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Gir-
gaum.

BANDRA CONGRESS MUNICIPAL
ELECTION
Under the auspices of the above Com-
mittee, public meetings will be held in
Bandra to-day (Saturday) in the Wards
mentioned below to support the candi-
dature of the Congress candidates in
the coming Municipal elections.
The following are the places, ward
and time of meeting:—
'D' Chum-Bandra, 5-30 p.m. Mr.
Joachim Alwa, Mrs. J. Alwa and Mr.
T. M. Guido, M.L.C.
'C' Chum-Bandra, 6-30 p.m. Mr.
Joachim Alwa, Mrs. J. Alwa, Mr. T.
M. Guido M.L.C., and Mr. Gunvantrai
Kapadia and Mr. Nagindas Master.
'B' Chapel Road Scheme, 7-30 p.m.
Mr. Joachim Alwa, Mrs. J. Alwa, Mr.
T. M. Guido, M.L.C., Mr. Gunvantrai
Kapadia and Mr. Nagindas Master.
'A' Marwari Chawl, 9 p.m. Mr. Gun-
vantrai Kapadia, Mr. Nagindas Master
and others.

BANDRA CIVIC ELECTIONS

Vote For Congress
It is the duty of every voter in
the Bandra Municipal area to cast
his votes in favour of the Congress
candidates only.
A vote for the Congress is a vote
for National liberty and also for
better civil administration.

KEMAL DAY IN CITY

Business Organisations Observe Hartal
(From the Marwari Chamber of Commerce)
Among those businessmen's As-
sociations in the City, who will
observe "Hartal" in observance of
Kamal Day to-day (Saturday) are:—
THE MARWARI MERCHANTS' CHAMBER.
THE BOMBAY SHROFFS ASSO-
CIATION.
GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSO-
CIATION.
MEMOR CHAMBER OF COM-
MERCE.
MEMOR MERCHANTS' ASSO-
CIATION.
HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.
BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Jawahar To Address Dana Bunder Meeting

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will
pay a tribute to the memory of
Kamal Ataturk at a public meet-
ing to be held under the auspices
of the Bombay Provincial Congress
Committee to-day (Saturday) at
9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder
(Mandvi). The day will be ob-
served as the "All India Kamal
Day" in pursuance of the instruc-
tions of the Congress President.
The meeting will be held at 9-30
p.m. (S.T.) instead of 8-30 p.m.
(S.T.) as previously announced.
Loud speakers will be installed
and special arrangements will be
made for ladies.
Volunteers are required to be
present at the meeting at 8 p.m.
(S.T.) sharp.

LATE KEMAL ATATURK
A condolence resolution was passed
at the meeting of the Council of the
Young Men's Muslim Association held
on Sunday last on the death of Kemal
Ataturk with Mr. M. M. Killeddar, M.
L. A., J.P. in the chair.

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION
It is resolved that the members of
the Bombay Shroff Association should
close their Hundi and other business
to-day (Saturday) being "Kamal Day."

TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE RANGNEKAR

Reference By High Court Bar
A tribute to Mr. Justice Rangnekar
was paid by members of
the legal profession on Friday
evening, on the eve of his going
on a month's leave prior to re-
irement on his completion of 60
years of age. The gathering was
held in the Sessions Court of the
High Court.
Speeches were made by Mr. M.
C. Setalvad, the Advocate-Gener-
al, on behalf of the Original Side
Bar, Dewan Bahadur Shingne, the
Government Pleader, representing
the Appellate Bar, and Mr. Payne
representing the attorneys.
Mr. Justice Rangnekar made a
suitable reply.

RECEPTION TO TRAVANCORE DELEGATION

Under the auspices of the Trav-
ancore State People's Defence
Committee, Bombay, a public re-
ception will be accorded to the
members of the Travancore Del-
egation, which is now in Bombay,
to-day (Saturday), at 6-30
p.m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Hall
Gardens, Matunga. Messrs. Pat-
tom Thanu Pillai, T. M. Varghese
and other members of the Dele-
gation will speak on the Trav-
ancore situation.

'THE EUROPEAN CRISIS'.
Under the auspices of the 'Youths'
Parliament, a discussion meeting open
to the public, will be held on "The
Recent European Crisis" at the Youth
Lodge premises, Blavatsky Lodge,
French Bridge, Chowpatty at 6-15 p.m.
to-day (Saturday).

LATE J. R. DEO
The Jt. Hon. Secretary, G. D. C. C.
Ward writes:—
A meeting of the Council of Man-
agement of the 'G' Ward District Con-
gress Committee was held on Thursday
last at 7-30 p.m. in the Congress Com-
mittee's Office but the same was ad-
journd after passing a resolution on
the sudden and unfortunate death of
the Sjt. J. R. Deo, Treasurer of the
'G' Ward District Congress Committee
on the 13th instant.

SHIRLEY'S BEST-OF-ALL MUSICAL
... WITH HER CAST OF CASTS!
REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM
RANDOLPH SCOTT
JACK HALEY
GLORIA STUART
6 NEW—
Rhythm Songs!
A 20th Century
Fox Picture.
DAILY: 3-30,
6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sunday: Extra
Show: 10 A.M.
Ph. 41561.

THEY DANCE THEY SING

BE PREPARED TO GREET
YOUR FAVOURITES!.....
as they SING!
as they DANCE!!
FROM—
RAMZAN ID DAY ...
A FEAST OF FUN
FROLIC & LITING
MUSIC.....
IN

SAIGAL
SINGS.....
Your HEARTS will BEGIN
SWINGING in SHEER
JOY!
NEW THEATRES'
LATEST MAMMOTH
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA:
Direction:—
Phani MAZUMDAR
Music:—
R. C. BORAL

THE STREET SINGER
From ID HOLIDAY..... AT
The Minerva
AS
KANAN
Pours Her Liquid
Symphony.....
Your hearts will dance
with ecstasy!!
with
JAGDEESH. B.A.
RAMKUMARI,
KAPUR. 'SHORE, Etc.
"New Theatres" mean—
"ART & LIFE"

For Elite Cine-fans A VERITABLE FEAST

FOR
YOUR EYE
YOUR EAR
YOUR MIND
YOUR HEART
AND
YOUR SPIRITS
1938's
Sensational
Thriller
Double Cross
Produced and Directed by:
BHAVNANI
—Music:—
PT. BADRI PRASAD
Photography:—
FRANZ BERTTO, DARA MISTRY
Next THURSDAY AT THE
SUPER

Double Cross

Produced and Directed by:
BHAVNANI
—Music:—
PT. BADRI PRASAD
Photography:—
FRANZ BERTTO, DARA MISTRY
Next THURSDAY AT THE
SUPER

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).
Among the several questions the
Assembly might discuss, an im-
portant one is the direct road
route from the Suburbs to Bas-
sein. As the existing roadway is
a round-about one, that is 'via'
Thana, Bhiwandi and Vajreshwari,
a distance of over 85 miles whilst
the direct roadway along the
railway lines of the B. & C. I.
Railway would be a distance of
about 35 miles.
This could be made possible by
the old railway bridge over the
Bassein creek being converted
into a road. This was good news
to the farmers and merchants of
Bassein, Nalla Sopara, Virar and
surrounding talukas and villages.
The road would not only be a
boon to the people from Bassein
and places further down but also
to the people of Bombay and Su-
burbs.
VERSOVA'S NEW ASHRAM.
On Thursday evening Lady
Lumley, wife of Sir Roger Lumley,
Governor of Bombay, performed
the opening ceremony of the Raji
Allarakhia Sonavala Andhakshi
Ashram, on Plot No. 37, Gilbert
Hill, Versova Road, Andheri.
The premises were tastefully
decorated and the guest number-
ed over 200.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938

SWARAJ IN STATES

The meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India States People's Conference, which met in Bombay on Thursday, is of more than ordinary importance. Its deliberations vividly remind one of the meetings of the Congress Working Committee on the eve of the Civil Disobedience Movement of eight years ago. Its resolutions condemning the repression in numerous States and welcoming the people's peaceful resistance clearly show that the intensive struggle for constitutional reform is spreading to almost all the States. The struggle promises to be as thrilling as that of 1930. Already it has presented some splendid features, such as the States people's refusal to be cowed down by imprisonment, lathi charges or even firing, the enthusiasm and organisation of even backward and little known States like Mansa and Dhenkanal and the organisations of Kisans on perhaps a wider scale than was possible eight years ago. And this is but the beginning of the struggle. Could there be any doubt about its ultimate success?

Rajkot's Example

Travancore splendidly led the way and went through the ordeal of sacrifice and suffering. But to-day the foremost place in the States people's struggle is justly accorded to Rajkot, which seems to be playing the role that Bardoli played in British India. Its fight has the rare privilege of being guided by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and carried on by men who seem to have thoroughly imbued the spirit of non-violence as taught by its own son, Gandhiji. The Working Committee of the States People's Conference has justly congratulated the people of Rajkot on "their exemplary discipline and non-violence in the face of grave provocation as also on their gallant stand and immense self-sacrifice." The Committee has as justly condemned the Rajkot Government's "policy of frightfulness" and the Resident's "indiscriminate support of a medieval despotic administration."

Jawaharlal's Appeal

The reception accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his return after a brief absence abroad is an expression of the almost unique affection in which he is held not only in Bombay but also in the whole country. And, with the exception of Mahatma Gandhi, no man deserves that affection of a grateful and proud people more. Pandit Jawaharlal went to Europe to study the international situation and to enjoy some well-earned rest. As is well-known, he spent practically every hour of that "rest" in active service of the country and the National cause. And it is a tribute mainly to Jawaharlal's untiring work abroad that India, as he mentioned in his interview, has acquired a new international status and functions, in international conferences, on a level with independent nations. This is a moral victory for India which has been achieved largely by her distinguished unofficial ambassador himself.

It is characteristic of the man that almost the first words which he uttered on landing in Bombay were about the difficulties which the heroic democracy of Spain is facing. "If," he said, "these garlands were edible, I could have immediately sent them to Spain." He was not seeking to dramatise a situation but drawing attention to a stark and terrible truth. Betrayed by so-called "democracies," cynically checked and strangled by them, Republican Spain is fighting with her last breath the battle of world democracy against International Fascism. Her plight is due less to mercenary troops and the aeroplanes of Mussolini and Hitler than to lack of food. If the Republicans can just live they will yet beat Franco and his

against a unanimous popular demand for a radical change in the Government." As repression is becoming more and more frightful in the State, the people's resistance in its turn is becoming more and more stubborn, one of its latest features is the resignation of a number of responsible officials. Altogether, Rajkot seems destined to be an exemplar to the States in their struggle for responsible Government. Its success is now only a question of time, perhaps of months rather than years.

A Sinister Attempt

The Working Committee has done well to take due notice of the ways of some of the Princes to discredit the peoples' movement for Responsible Government. One of the commonest ways is to dismiss the movement as being communal. Nowhere has the movement been communal in the normal sense of the term, that is, in the sense of demanding any special privileges for any particular community or communities. If some small classes or communities or sects have not yet joined the movement in sufficiently large numbers, that does not make it communal. On the other hand the persistent charge of communalism is calculated, if it is not designed, to give the popular movement the very communal twist which is outwardly condemned. The people should beware of this sinister attempt and should frustrate it by taking special measures to ensure complete communal unity. Another attempt of some State Governments to discredit the people's movement is to intensify repression till it incites the less disciplined among the people to acts of violence and then to use this fact to spoil the morale of the people. That will be the supreme test of the non-violent movement. If the people stand the test and refuse in any circumstances to lapse from their pledge of non-violence and if they also maintain throughout perfect communal unity, their success is inevitable.

allies. But if they are starved they cannot live. His appeal to the merchants of India is, therefore, an appeal in the name both of humanity and democracy. The defeat of Republican Spain will be a grievous blow to democracy, which, as he says, is on its last legs already; and India will not escape its dire repercussions. We earnestly hope the people of this country will realise not only their obligation but also the danger of Fascism conquering Spain.

Equally urgent is the message to his countrymen as regards their immediate national duty to be vigilant and united. The attitude of British opinion towards India in the future, said Pandit Nehru, was likely to be guided by two considerations. The first was the realisation of the strength of the Indian people and the Indian National movement, which had had a sobering effect on British opinion. The second was the ever-remaining possibility of a European crisis and the reaction of India to it.

Now, every Indian knows something of the menace that threatens the whole world including India. Every Indian also knows that this menace of Fascist reaction has derived considerable strength and encouragement from the policy pursued by the British Government. It becomes an inescapable duty of every Indian, Hindu and Muslim, to rescue India from the influence of this policy. The Congress has created a position in which Indian opinion does produce a "sobering" effect on Great Britain. What would happen if Hindus and Muslims stood united and spoke with one voice? It opens up immediate vistas of dreams—national, international and even communal—fulfilled.

Kemal Ataturk

An Appreciation

(BY MEHRBANOO M. M. VISHRAM)

The most fascinating personality of modern times whose meteoric rise from obscurity to eminence reads like a romance has just made its exit from the stage of the world after an eventful career full of vital and incident. Kemal Ataturk was the architect of his fortune inasmuch as from a mere nobody he, by sheer dint of patience and perseverance, succeeded in climbing to the top of the ladder. That he saved Turkey from disgrace and destruction is a fact that is admitted on all hands. It is easier to create empires than to rejuvenate a nation that was already on the brink of oblivion and Kemal Ataturk in saving his country from the clutches of other nations and elevating it to the high position she occupies today, has indeed performed a miracle. It is, therefore, not at all surprising that his people almost worshipped him as a national hero and conferred on him the title "Ataturk" which means Father of Turks.

His Country's Saviour

One must go back to the pre-war days to appreciate Kemal's achievements. Turkey was then ruled by a Sultan who was a mere puppet in the hands of foreign Powers which had reduced Turkey to a state of which even a second class nation would feel ashamed. Turkey's political power was on the wane and it seemed that she was doomed. It was at this juncture that Kemal Ataturk took a hand in her affairs and things began to happen. Kemal, who displayed courage and statesmanship of a high order, could not tolerate that his country should be like clay in the potter's hands. He, therefore, began to remove those persons from their official status who were playing into the hands of the enemy and, by ruthless methods which were justified in the circumstances and for which we can make every allowance, he got rid of these undesirable persons. Nothing succeeds like success and Kemal's success was unique. His success against Greeks who threatened Turkey and the way in which he effectively kept his other enemies at bay sounded the death knell of the influence of foreigners and saw Kemal at the helm of his country.

Man Of Peace

Personalities like that of Kemal Ataturk are few and far between and the World to-day stands much the poorer on account of his death. The world called him a Dictator, but how totally different he was from those dictators, who live and thrive on troubles! The success he achieved did not intoxicate him and he did not abuse the unlimited powers that were invested in him. He was essentially a man of peace and to preserve peace he tried his utmost. His foreign policy clearly demonstrates that he believed more in peace than in war and while other dictators shouted, thundered and threatened, Kemal Ataturk followed a policy that rounds to his credit. In the initial period of his powers, he did fight but he was left no other alternative. His country and her honour were at stake. The way in which he acquitted himself on and off the battle-field speaks volumes for the indefatigable energy and the indomitable courage of Kemal Ataturk.

Spirit Of Islam

Kemal Ataturk was often accused of coldness towards Islam and the Muslims by those who had an axe to grind in painting him in darkest possible colours. Under Kemal Turkey was taking rapid strides towards prosperity and the enemies of Turkey could not tolerate this with equanimity and they, therefore, stooped to the mean method of saying things against Kemal with a view to damp the feelings of sympathy and concern which every Muslim bears towards his co-religionists. They tried to argue that the reforms introduced by Kemal were against the teachings of Islam; but in introducing reforms Kemal was actuated by a desire to beat his enemies at their own game. He was a practical man and did not believe in the sympathy that is of little use to those afflicted. He was aware of the utility of Turkey's sympathy for other Muslim nations as Turkey herself was in need of sympathy, being not able at that time to stand on her own legs. Kemal roused the ire of Turkey's enemies as he proved a rod in the eye and stopped their game of exploitation. Kemal had a practical frame of mind and believed more in the spirit than in the letter of his religion. Just because he abolished outward show in which other Muslims indulge, it cannot

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

How Kemal Beat Lloyd George

The history books say that the Great War ended in 1918—and so it did for Britain. But some of the other nations involved in that conflict were still at war long after Britain had celebrated the Armistice. Several of the smaller European States and one large one, the U. S. S. R., were still in a condition of emergency when Britain had put in two years' work of reconstruction.

It will be news to most people that Britain might, too, have been fighting again in 1920. Indeed, Britain was within an inch not only of returning to war, but of having to re-fight what had been one of the most disastrous campaigns of the Great War. Who has forgotten Gallipoli? It was there, in the Dardanelles, that the British were almost forced, weakened and alone, to return to arms. The man more than any other individual responsible for this is Kemal Ataturk. He was then called Kemal Pasha; he was not yet "the father of his people." But he was strongly nationalist and he represented the only live factor in Turkey. Turkey had fought in the War and she had suffered, like Germany, by the subsequent Treaties. The Sultan and all he had stood for were dying and apathetic.

Turkey Will Not Die

Kemal and his followers, however, refused to allow their country to perish through the inactivity of the old guard and claimed, in effect, that they represented Turkey. Greece, therefore, was their enemy. She had fought for the Allies and, on paper, she had been given the plains. In May, 1919, supported by British, United States and French warships, the Greeks had occupied Chanak and Smyrna and other formerly Turkish territory and their action had aroused bitter resentment among Kemal's Nationalists. He, who had a great popular reputation as a soldier, by reason of the part he

played in the defence of Gallipoli, aroused the Turks of the Anatolian highlands and established at Angora a rival government to that of Constantinople.

Kemal Drives The Greeks

Out

He threatened all the Greek hopes in Turkey and in the summer of 1920 the Greeks marched against the Kemalists, defeated them and occupied Brusa, the old Ottoman capital. They established themselves in Thrace and invaded Adrianople. The Treaty of Sevres, concluded between the Allies and Turkey (but never ratified by the Sultan, whom everyone ignored), allocated to Greece parts of Macedonia and Thrace, Smyrna, a large strip of Asia Minor and the Dodecanese islands except Rhodes, which was to go to Italy. Kemal at Angora, despite his defeat, announced that he refused to accept the terms of the Treaty. This did not worry the Greeks and the watching Allies, for the former were winning one victory after another. They were within an ace of the occupation of Constantinople when the Greeks suffered a great and unexpected defeat at the hands of the Kemalists in Asia Minor and the whole position had to be reviewed.

Kemal swept the Greeks into the sea. Panic-stricken Greek refugees fled before the Turks; a million of them were aided to escape on Allied ships.

The victorious Kemalists drove on toward the Dardanelles and with every day they advanced, crisis drew nearer. The Allies, and Britain particularly, might not worry much about what happened to Greek peasants, but they were determined that the Dardanelles should not return again into Turkish control. Under Treaty the territory surrounding the Straits had been demilitarised, its control vested in the League of Nations. Britain and France tem-

porarily retained garrisons on the spot to see that the regulations were kept. But they had not anticipated such an emergency as was developing.

Crisis Threatened

The Kemalists were warned not to enter the neutral zone. They ignored the warning. On they came, over the boundary, into the sight of the British garrison stationed on the south shore of the Straits, at Chanak. The French withdrew; with the Italian contingent they fell back to Gallipoli and Britain was left alone. That the Straits were considered worth fighting for—and that they were within an ace of being fought for—is proved by the fact that Whitehall immediately asked the Dominions, Rumania and Yugoslavia for help. New Zealand promised at once, Australia after a little delay. Canada asked for "further information." There was no reply from South Africa where General Smuts was absent. Lloyd George, then Premier, who in the past had encouraged the Greeks and so was morally bound to support them, issued a manifesto to the British press in which he described the condition of affairs as "a calamity of the first order. In the opinion of the British Government, all that has been won politically and economically in the Near East will be threatened if the Turks are allowed to dominate the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles." The British people, weary of war, had to face the probability that since 1918 they had been enjoying only a truce.

How It Was Averted

It was General Harington, Commander of the Chanak garrison, who saved the situation. On October 3, he went with colleagues to Mudania and negotiated an armistice with Ismet Pasha, one of Kemal's lieutenants. Twice

(Continued on page 12, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"KEMAL DAY"

To-day, as yesterday, India celebrates "Kemal Ataturk Day." In the history of India, no foreign statesman has won such profound and universal admiration as Kemal Ataturk. And no death has produced that feeling of almost personal loss and tragedy which has been in evidence throughout the country and among all the people literally regardless of caste and creed. This was because the Great Turkish patriot was a man who belonged to all Asia. In fighting for Turkish Independence he fought for other countries. He was a challenge to these latter as well as a message of hope. He gave them a lead which they have accepted. And no wonder they are expressing all over Asia their gratitude to the memory of an illustrious leader.

THE PEACE PRIZE

In one respect the award of the Nobel Peace Prize for 1938 to Dr. Nansen is very welcome. It is an unmistakable snub to those "statesmen" of France and Britain who had the cheek to claim that they brought a magnificent "Peace" from Munich. Otherwise it evokes in us rather mixed feelings. Explorer, statesman and true Internationalist, Dr. Nansen deserves many a prize for his great and continuous constructive work on behalf of the League of Nations for political refugees during the last sixteen years. No one has justified the League as Dr. Nansen—in the non-political sphere. But a "Peace Prize" is meant for something different. It should mark the recognition either of a permanent contribution to the problem of peace or of some striking service in defence of peace. From the point of view of the first consideration no one is or has been more deserving of the honour than Mahatma Gandhi. From that of the second consideration Dr. Nansen's services during the recent crisis are incalculable, while his work through the League of Nations and his peace efforts in the last 20 years, on an eminence of his own.

MYSTERY FIRING INQUIRY

The press summary of the Report of the Vidraswatham Firing

Inquiry Committee is perhaps not full enough to do justice to the whole report. In any case we would suspend judgment on those conclusions of the Committee which deal with the wide and general questions about the relations between the State Congress and the Government till we have before us the whole report, or fuller evidence to support the Committee's conclusions. But the first and foremost question before the Committee, namely, whether the firing was justified, and if so, whether it was excessive, may be considered here. The Committee thinks that "firing was justified and was not excessive."

FIRING AVOIDABLE.

But the real and pertinent question is: Was the firing unavoidable? Could not the circumstances which justified the firing be themselves averted? The Committee seems to think that the firing could have been avoided. Asking the question whether the officers were bound to disperse the assembly, the Committee states: "The sub-division officer and the District Superintendent of Police who were entrusted with the task of dealing with a huge crowd with a very inadequate force should have, when the crowd became defiant lost no time in retreating from the grove into the quadrangle, in which case the further consequences might have been avoided. It appears to us that if the District Magistrate had also joined the other officers in the grove, he might have, in consultation with them, come to the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valour and might have avoided the disastrous firing on that occasion. The District Magistrate is, in our opinion, mainly responsible for this bungling on the part of the officers on the spot." In other words the Magistrate's bungling ultimately led to the firing. The bungling consisted in provoking the crowd. This view is further supported by the finding of the Committee that the crowd was not at first violent. It says: "On a careful consideration of all the material before us, it seems to us that before the lathi charge was delivered the crowd though defiant, was not violent. It is not unlikely that a few among the

mischievous element in the crowd indulged in stone-throwing. Such pelting of stones, however, must have been only occasional, and not so severe or persistent as to raise at that stage, an apprehension in the minds of the officers that the crowd was about to make an attack on them." So far then as the firing is concerned, the primary responsibility must be fixed on one or more of the officials on the spot.

PARADOXICAL SYMPATHY

A great deal of sympathy is being expressed in England with the Jews of Germany. But it is noteworthy that the minds of all Englishmen turn, for implementation that sympathy, to the "backward" colonies. It is Kenya and the ex-German colonies which must offer themselves so that Britain may be generous to the Jews. Now there can be no objection to the immigration of Jewish refugees into these countries to the extent that they can afford it with due and honest regard to the present and future rights of the inhabitants. But the number that they can absorb under this condition is very small indeed. On the other hand the Dominions including Rhodesia can easily take in tens of thousands of Jews and human and moral obligations demand that they must. But there is very little sign of any such intention while Mr. Chamberlain can do no more than take refuge behind the useless machinery of Evian. This, indeed, is the significant attitude of the whole "civilised" world which includes the U.S.A. and South America.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The father of triplets considers three of a kind better than two pair.

It is the people who come early to avoid the crowd that make the crowd.

One good turn always leads us to hope for a few more revolutions.

If some men knew themselves



WITHOUT COMMENT—

BERLIN, Nov. 17. The taxation authorities have been ordered not to grant the Jews the certificate that they have paid taxes until the muldard marks imposed on the Jewish community are paid. As it is not possible to leave the country without such a certificate the order means that no Jew can quit the country until the fine is paid.—Reuter.

The Government of India, said Sir G. S. Bajpai, "have no information regarding the condition of Indian refugees who have come back to India from Burma."

Quite right. Why should they? In a letter to the Tanganyika Indian Association, the Aga Khan suggests that India alone can protect the interests of Indians in Tanganyika.

This is too modest. A powerful statesmanlike letter in the London Times by His Highness—complete with an editorial commendation—will do the trick more effectively.

Condemning Nazi persecution of Jews, the Republican Cabinet of Spain points out that it is being "carried out by the same elements who attack the Spanish Republic."

And under the indirect encouragement of the same non-interventionist realism.

Great Britain has reserved the right to lodge compensation claims for destruction of British Jewish property in Germany.

The Nazis, of course, reserving the right to "cock the snook."

Germans, declared Herr Bohle in a funeral oration in honour of Herr von Rath, "throughout the world are pursuing their labours as loyal guests of the state."

As is evident from the spy trials in America and Britain.

By the way, "contrary to expectations" Herr Hitler did not speak at the ceremony.

Now there are two interpretations of this unexpected phenomenon.

According to us the Fuehrer's heart was too full of passionate sentiments and indignation for words.

But the Junior Colleague holds that Herr Hitler replaced the audience with discretion.

Vittorio Mussolini, the Duce's eldest son, will shortly visit England and privately as a guest of Earl Hardwicke.

We hope he is invited privately to dinner by the Duke of Chequers—in addition to a private weekend in the den of Clive.

Mayor La Guardia of New York has instructed that the police squad assigned to guard the German Consulate should be composed entirely of Jews.

The Nazis, however, have already confirmed our view that they are much too thick-skinned for such rebukes.

States Military Chiefs' Meeting.—Headline.

No one, suggests the Junior Colleague, however, need fear any warlike intentions or aggression as the "War Council" was held in the Taj in Bombay and as preliminary to a general attack on a series of courses prepared by that well-known hotel's chef.

Meat and wine are not compulsory in the Nask Police Training School, assures the Director of Information, Government of Bombay.

So far so good. But with the Burra Sahibs in the Officers' mess taking a bad example of having their daily wee little drop, the cadets are in grave danger. But no. Let us set our anxieties at rest. The 'communique' ends with the assurance that "many officers who are total abstainers have passed through the Training School."

Employer: "So you want me to raise your salary? Can you give me but two reasons even why I should do so."

Meek Employee (sadly): "Yes, sir. Twins."

they would be ashamed of the acquaintance.

Some people waste a lot of time telling you what they said to somebody else.

No man is a hopeless fool until he has made a fool of himself twice in the same way.

Anglo-American Trade Pact Signed

OTTAWA TO BE REVISED TO SUIT NEW TERMS

Most Favoured Nation Treatment For U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, November 17. THE LONG-AWAITED ANGLO-AMERICAN TREATY WAS SIGNED AT WHITE HOUSE THIS AFTERNOON. AT THE SAME TIME THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA SIGNED A NEW TRADE PACT TO REPLACE THE ONE EXPIRING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

Not only does it greatly strengthen the commercial ties between the contracting parties, but in a lesser degree, it effects the economic arrangements throughout the Empire.

THE AGREEMENT IS BASED ON THE MOST FAVOURED NATION TREATMENT AND WILL RUN FOR THREE YEARS FROM JANUARY 1, 1939, AFTER WHICH IT WILL BE SUBJECT TO SIX MONTHS NOTICE.

Stripped of diplomatic terminology the Agreement shows that the United States is Britain's largest foreign customer, British exports to America reaching 40 million sterling in 1936, while in the reverse direction British imports were larger than from any other country.

Reductions have been secured covering a bulk of the British textiles (cotton wool and linen). The general level of reductions in the United States manufactured goods will be from 20 to 15 per cent.

The Anglo-American Trade Agreement was signed at 4 P.M. Local Time. The Agreement, which with schedules and correspondence appears to form 118 page blue-book, is signed by the British Ambassador Sir Ronald Lindsay, Mr. Overton (British Board of Trade), Mr. Cordell Hull.

It carries a foreword in which His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom gladly take the opportunity of expressing to the Governments of the Dominions and India the cordial appreciation of their readiness to facilitate the conclusion of the Agreement by consenting to certain modifications of their rights under the Ottawa Agreements.

While British imports from the United States consist mainly of raw materials, Britain's exports are mainly manufactured goods headed by textiles exceeding ten millions in value and followed by whisky of which five millions pounds worth if filtered in the United States from the British Isles.

The remainder consists of a large variety of products of which the chief is machinery worth 900 thousand sterling. Seventeen million pounds worth out of the 40 millions exports to America are duty free. This will be stabilized on nine and half millions worth, while on dutiable goods—now 23 millions—reductions will be granted on 11 million and the existing duty stabilized on six-million.

Whisky figures among the most important stabilized existing duties.

The United States tariff concessions number 600.

Contrary to general anticipation there will be no reduction in the British duty on motor cars but Britain will not increase the duty on cars of over 25 horsepower. The other British concessions provide that the present preference of about two shillings per lb on Empire tobacco will not be increased. Britain will maintain the existing free entry of raw cotton and maize. Wheat, certain kinds of fruit and soft wood figure among the United Kingdom concessions in regard to the reduction in duty. The general level of reductions in the United States manufactured goods will be from 20 to 15 per cent.

Colonies will reap the same general benefits and assume the same general obligations as the United Kingdom.

The existing duty-free entry on practically the whole colonial empire exports into the United States will continue. In this connection the British preference on motor cars by certain colonies, principally Malaya, will be reduced from 24 to 15 per cent.

Provision has been made for the termination of the agreement if the pound dollar rate of exchange radically alters and may be modified, should some other country obtain major benefit of any particular concession. Provision has also been made against dumping and export subsidies.

The separate Canadian Treaty with the United States is not yet published. The reduction in British guaranteed preferences range up to ten per cent and affect the United Kingdom trade to the extent of over two million sterling. The main items are chemicals, tin plate, iron, steel and manufactures.

World Achievement.

Crops Without Soil

Believe it or not—you can grow tomatoes without soil.

Every day in every way the world becomes more and more wonderful, and if someone were to tell us that the Queen Elizabeth could be driven across the Atlantic by the energy released from a sneeze Caesar gave while conquering Gaul, we should not be very surprised.

Now we hear that Professor W. F. Geriecke, Director of Laboratories in California University, and Dr. Drundin, leader of research works, can dispense with soil when growing crops.

Wheat, fruit, vegetables, strawberries—choose what you want, and you shall have them by a week to-day, and finer specimens than are usually grown. Only there will be no soil.

These wizards of California have cement basins. In them they put a mixture composed of the 48 helpful elements which compose the life-giving part of ordinary soil. They roof the basin over so that no biting winds may attack the young plants. They irrigate it all artificially by supplying just the right amount of water. Frost or drought high winds or insect pests, all these never have a chance to attack the crops, and in a few days (say a week or so for wheat) the seeds have sprouted, grown up strong and vigorous, and you have your crop all ready.

Why farmers have ploughed and hoed and harrowed and waited all these thousands of years is more than we can tell. It has apparently all of it been a terrible waste of time and energy.

Tomato-growers will be interested to hear that Dr. Drundin has gathered 240 tons of tomatoes from 8,000 plants and if you ask how he does it, he says: "By not having any soil."

What next?

speaking nations in the old world and the new.

After welcoming the United States-Canadian Agreement signed on behalf of Canada by Mr. Mackenzie King, Sir Ronald acknowledged the contributions made by the dominions and India in order to facilitate the conclusion of the Anglo-American Agreement.

President Roosevelt who attended as "an interested observer" sat in the centre of a long table running almost the length of the east-room in which Kellogg Pact was endorsed in 1929. Sir Ronald Lindsay and Mr. Overton sat on President Roosevelt's right and Mr. Cordell Hull and Mr. Mackenzie King on President Roosevelt's left. President Roosevelt himself spoke of the heavy labour of the negotiations having been carried out not by those at the table but by "a body of patriotic citizens" in all three countries.

A statement has been issued by the State Department, while recognising that the agreements are not on-sided, says the concessions secured for American producers in each agreement cover a great volume of trade.

PACT IS FOR UNITY OF DEMOCRACIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. The political rather than the economic aspects of the British-American Trade Pact are stressed in the New York papers to-day.

Pointing out that "the real significance" of the pact goes far beyond its probable trade benefits, "The New York Times" says that the treaty marks a closer union between the two most powerful democracies at a particularly decisive moment in the world's history. It increases the hope of more effective co-operation among all democracies in the defence of peace and order.

CALL TO DEMOCRACIES "The New York Times" urges world democracies to form a strong democratic union, while American trade policy should be the establishment of a vast area of free trade thrown open to those nations and only to those nations, who are ready to show respect to International Law and to the dignity of human life.

"The Herald Tribune" finds the agreement to be more deeply coloured with politics than economics and to be an unmistakable stroke of policy "in a more harsh and more immediate political game the United States is now being compelled to play".—Reuter.

Zetland's Apologia For Surrender

(Continued from page 1) adequate power to enforce their judgment. Similarly, willingness of nations to submit their differences to and to accept the verdict of an international tribunal, can only be expected, if they are convinced that there is behind it sufficient power to enforce its judgments. Unhappily, it is precisely this conviction that is lacking. How indeed could it be otherwise with the majority of the great powers standing cold aloof or actively hostile to it. That then is the position so far the League is concerned, and it was in these circumstances that we seized the opportunity when it occurred of furthering the cause of peace by other means. And now I come to the grave crisis which six or seven weeks ago shook to its foundations the confidence of men in the peaceful and orderly progress of the world.

Referring to Munich Agreement, Lord Zetland said: "By a miracle the catastrophe was averted, and I say catastrophe advisedly, for it would surely have meant the end of western civilisation as we know it, was due to the tenacity and abiding faith of the Prime Minister in the ideal which he has set before himself as his guiding star.

I had hoped that the Conference at Munich marked the opening of a new chapter in human history. I am obliged to confess that my hope has been rudely shaken by the events in Germany of the past week. No one can feel anything but horror for the detestable crime of the young Polish Jew who murdered the innocent German diplomat. No condemnation of the crime can be too severe. But one stands aghast at the wholesale and vindictive retaliation against thousands of innocent persons in which the German Government have thought fit to indulge.

I notice that Doctor Goebbels, Minister for Propaganda and Public Enlightenment, said in the course of interview on Saturday last that they desired that England should take no interest in the way in which they in Germany solved the Jewish question. The

American Concession For German Refugees

Roosevelt Proposes Six Months Extension, But No Letting Down Of Immigration Barriers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. President Roosevelt announced that on humanitarian grounds he proposed six months extension for the 12,000 to 15,000 German and Austrian refugees who are at present in the United States on visitors' permits.

"Cruel And Inhuman"

President Roosevelt informed Miss Perkins, the Secretary of Labour, that it would be a cruel and inhuman thing to compel the refugees to return to Germany to face possible maltreatment in concentration camps or other persecution.

He added that the administration did not, at present, contemplate letting down the immigration barriers and permit entrance of German refugees.—Reuter.

Anglo-German Fellowship Chairman Resigns

LONDON, Nov. 18. Lord Mount Temple resigned his chairmanship of the Anglo-German fellowship owing to the treatment of Jews in Germany.—Reuter.

Jews Allowed To Buy Food In Munich

MUNICH, Nov. 18. Jews were again allowed to buy food in Munich.

Since the recent incidents when all Jewish shops were more or less destroyed, all Aryan shops displayed notices, "Jews are not desired here".

The District Party Administration has now allowed the Jewish Cultural Society to establish selling depots and sell to Jews necessities, and the Aryan shops, according to "Voelkische Beobachter", may discard the notices.—Reuter.

Bughtrig Wins Derby Cup

LONDON, Nov. 18. The Derby Cup run at Derby over a distance of one mile, six furlongs resulted as follows:—

- Bughtrig (Nevett) 1
 - Golden Martlet (Beary) 2
 - Flagg (D. Smith) 3
- Ten ran.—The race was won by one and a half lengths; same length separated second and third.

The winner was trained by Elsey. Starting prices 5/2 Bughtrig, 11/2 Golden Martlet; 7/1 Flagg.—Reuter's Special.

Nansen Gets Peace Prize

OSLO, Nov. 17. The Noble Peace prize for 1938 has been awarded to M. Nansen of the office for Refugees at Geneva.—Reuter.

only comment I desire to make on that is this—that a mere expression of a wish on the part even of so exalted a person as the Minister for Public Enlightenment, is incapable of stifling the conscience of a whole people, and not the conscience of the British people only, but of the whole civilised world.

JEWISH PROBLEM

On humanitarian grounds alone, the problem of these unhappy people robbed of their means of livelihood and driven from their homes, calls for urgent treatment on an international scale. You may rest assured that His Majesty's Government are giving it their most serious consideration and that they will be prepared to find haven of rest for some at least of them within the confines of the British Empire. I have travelled over a wide field and I have endeavoured to give you the grounds for your continued support of the National Government. Let us admit that in the world to-day with the nations linked as closely one another as they are, it is not in mortals to command success. But let us remember and cherish as our constant inspiration the remaining words of the quotation 'but we'll do more sempronius, we'll deserve it.'

Nazis Demand East Africa

Jew Refugees In Colonies Would Mean Repetition Of Palestine

BERLIN, Nov. 18. The demand for Colonies is a question of honour for Germany, declared Herr Von Altwörden, a member of the local Hamburg Government, speaking at a big Colonial propaganda meeting last night.

He asserted that a highly cultivated people had the same right to Colonies as other countries, who are denying us this right. A plebiscite among natives would not be favourable to Britain, but would be more favourable to Germany. We do not beg for the return of our Colonies, but we express a demand for them. Germany will not yield this demand, especially regarding the former German East-Africa.

PREPOSTEROUS Commenting on the suggested Jewish emigration into the former German Colonies, the "Lokal Anzeiger" writes:—"Germany was robbed of her Colonies by the Versailles Treaty. Herr Hitler has unreservedly and unmistakably expressed Germany's claims. The idea of sending Jewish emigrants to the German Colonies is preposterous and would mean a repetition of British policy in Palestine".—Reuter.

IN MEMORY OF KEMAL ATATURK

Jawaharlal Will Address Public Meeting To-night At Dana Bunder

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to-day (Saturday) will be observed "The Kemal Day" in the City of Bombay as a mark of respect and homage to the memory of the great Ataturk. There will be a public meeting to-night (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will address the meeting and speak on 'International Situation'.

Loud speakers will be installed and special arrangements will be made for ladies at the meeting. Volunteers are required to be present at the meeting at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

RAJKOT WELCOMES BOMBAY BATCH

More Contingents To Be Sent From States

RAJKOT, Nov. 18. The batch of volunteers from Bombay under Durlabhji Parekh was given a rousing reception on its arrival to-day in Rajkot.

A huge procession started from the town station led by Navnirai Mankad, Durlabhji Parekh and party halted at Wadhwan Camp City where a rousing reception was accorded to them. The party thence proceeded to Limbdi, Parekh's home village, a procession about 3,000 strong turned up to receive him. In the evening, there was a mass meeting attended by nearly 6,000.

The mass march reached Mavdi by midday. Doctor Gujjar, the twelfth 'Dictator', Keshavlal Bodani and Mulji Patel addressed a meeting there.

The march then proceeded to Kanot where Miss Maniben Patel went from house to house to enquire into the condition of the farmers some of whom were reported to have been ill-treated by the police. A mass meeting was held, after which the march proceeded to Chibda.

In the evening, Miss Maniben returned to Rajkot to address Azad Chowk meeting. Navnirai Mankad and Swami Purnanand also spoke at the meeting, at which copies of banned weekly "Fulchhap" were auctioned.

Preparations, it is learnt, are being made to send batches of volunteers from Bhavnagar, Palitana, Wadhwan, Limbdi, Amrell and other places.—A. P.

Tremendous Rush At Kemal's Funeral

Eleven Killed And Thousands Rendered Unconscious In Stampede

ISTANBUL, Nov. 18.

Eleven persons have died, many others are in a serious condition and a thousand women and children were rendered unconscious during a procession of 100,000 seeking to file past Kemal Ataturk's bier in Dolmabahce Palace during the night.

Nearly 30,000 students of Istanbul's University and High Schools attended an impressive memorial ceremony at the foot of the Monument of the Republic and the students took a pledge to remain faithful to Ataturk's ideals and principles, and his republican regime.

WOMEN'S TRIBUTE

Girl students particularly praised the achievements of "the most beloved ruler the world has known", to whom Turkish womanhood owed sex equality. At the end of the ceremony all students tore off their white collars and coloured cupbuds so that they were dressed entirely in black.—Reuter.

Kemal Day In Rajkot

RAJKOT, Nov. 18.

In pursuance of instructions from the All-India Muslim League, the Kathiawar Muslim Council embracing all Muslim associations, observed "Kemal Day" to-day. Entire business was suspended in Rajkot.

After the Jumma prayers, the Muslims led a huge procession which after parading through principal thoroughfares terminated in a public meeting in Sadar Bazar. At the meeting prayers were offered for the peace of the soul of the departed leader.—United Press.

MUSLIMS MOURN KEMAL'S DEATH

BOMBAY, Friday.

A huge gathering of Muslims, numbering about twenty thousand attended the meeting convened this afternoon at Jumma Masjid to express the sorrow of the whole Muslim world at the demise of Kemal Pasha.

A great number of prominent businessmen and others were present. Speeches eulogising the services of Kemal Pasha to the Muslim life and culture and especially to Turkey were made, and the audience were exhorted to emulate his shining example.

ISLAMIC WORLD'S GREAT LOSS

Bombay Muslims Observe "Kemal Day"

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League on Friday night at Mandvi to observe 'Kemal Day'. Moulti Fazlullah

presided. A resolution of condolence was passed touching the untimely death of Kemal Ataturk assuring the Turkish Nation that it was not alone in mourning his death but that the whole of 'Islamic World' stood with it.

The president of the meeting said that 'unity of Islam' was the greatest lesson they had to learn from the life of Kemal. A calamity in one part of the Muslim world was felt equally by all Muslims.

Dealing with the achievements of the Ataturk, he said, he was to be reckoned as a greater hero than Napoleon since he led a defeated army to victory.

During his regime the 'sickman of Europe' grew in strength. Major Paymaster paying tributes to Kemal Ataturk said that a stronger 'Modern Turkey' had arisen from the ashes of the Ottoman Empire.

He was the greatest reformer of the age.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar, M.L.A. said that real teaching of Islam was service to God and country, Kemal had made Turkey Independent.

Mr. Saleh Mohamed said that Kemal's life should speak to them in terms of action and not in mere words.

Munshi Fateh Khan said that they (Muslim League) stood between British Imperialism and the Congress. On 'Kemal Day' it was but proper they should think of unity under the banner of the Muslim League.

RAJEN BABU TAKEN ILL

PATNA, Nov. 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has been taken ill at Ziradei, his village home in Saran District, where he proceeded some days back with the object of recuperating his health.

Doctors from Patna left to attend on him.—A. P.

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IT'S A WADIA RELEASE

"COURTESY WEEK"**Insurance Against Traffic Accidents****Governor On Significance Of "Courtesy Week"**

The Governor of Bombay, has sent the following message to the Safety First Association of India in connection with the "Courtesy Week":

The killing and maiming of men, women and children on the streets and highways of this country constitute a grave problem and one which can only be solved if everyone concerned with traffic problems, whether admin-

ment to promote safe driving. But they cannot carry the load alone.

I wish to urge every citizen of Bombay City and Province to add his or her personal support to the "Courtesy Week" that is being organised with a view to decrease accidents on our streets and highways.

Courtesy and consideration for others are demanded of everyone by the centuries old precept, "Love thy neighbour as thyself." Only if each citizen takes his part of the responsibility of safeguarding the life and limb of every other individual, whether he be kinsman, friend, neighbour or stranger, can the frightful toll of accidents be reduced to a point worthy of modern civilised attainment.

MAYOR'S APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, sends the following message:

The useless loss of life and limb resulting from carelessness in the handling of automobiles on our streets and highways presents a problem of vital concern to the City of Bombay.

No citizen can lightly pass this matter by or fail to accept his share of responsibility, when he is faced with the startling fact that Bombay's death-rate in mo-



Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay.

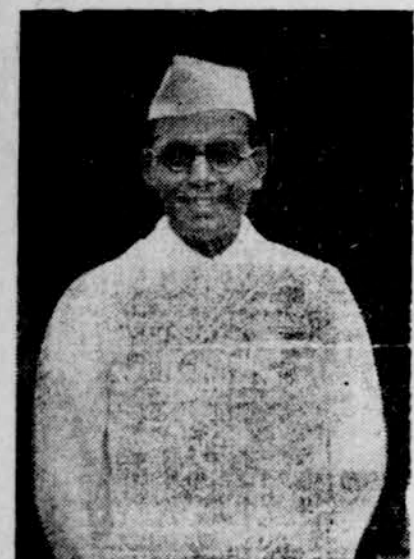
istrators, motorists or pedestrians, are aroused to the need for continual care and caution.

"Courtesy Week" and similar campaigns have as their object the focussing of public attention on this matter and they are very useful activities. They bring to our minds the fact that the roads and streets in this Presidency can only be made if all of us are careful and courteous and no one is reckless and thoughtless. I hope that all will make a point of observing this "Courtesy Week." We must all try, and put an end to the unnecessary waste and suffering caused by traffic accidents.

"LIFE & LIMB MUST BE SAFEGUARDED"

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, sends the following message:

It must be agreed that the movement to save human lives de-



The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay.

pends entirely upon the united effort and whole-hearted co-operation of every individual.

Government may play their part in making laws and encouraging campaigns. Safety Associations, Motorists, organisations and other bodies may join wholeheartedly in a concerted move-

tor accidents is more than three times that of the United States of America.

Therefore, I cannot too strongly urge the citizens of this great City, the 'urbs prima in Indis' to lend their whole-hearted support and co-operation to the programme of activities during "Courtesy Week." Courtesy on the road and consideration for other road users must result in fewer accidents and more pleasant travelling.

I feel sure that the citizens of Bombay will rise to the occasion. I am confident of the support of all our people in the drive to reduce accidents and to save human life.

"LIVE & LET LIVE"

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, sends the following message:

This idea of having a "Courtesy Week" is a very laudable one if taken in the right spirit. Its intention is not merely to point out faults and short-comings, but to illustrate by example and precept the importance, in fact the absolute necessity, to-day, of living up to the old adage "Live and let live." With so many people each



Mr. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

having the right to use our roads it is obvious that some compromise must be reached.

If all of us were considerate of the rights of others there would be no problem left to solve. It is with a view to impress this upon the minds of all road users that "Courtesy Week" has been organised. May it succeed.

"FOR SAFER ROADS & FEWER ACCIDENTS"

Mr. H. E. Ormerod, President Western India Automobile Association, Bombay, in the course of his message says:

"Courtesy Week" is a splendid opportunity to organise a concerted campaign for safer roads and fewer accidents. Generalities won't stop accidents, but specific remedies will.

If every motorist made an effort to improve his driving habits and to show more courtesy and friendliness to other road users, driving in our City would be so much more pleasant.

Members of the W.I.A.A. will surely respond to the call and give every support and co-operation to the success of "Courtesy Week" in Bombay.

KEMAL ATATURK

(Continued from page 6.)

be said that he had no love for Islam. Here in India we come across not a few Muslim Fakirs who from their venerable looks, can be safely declared to be saints. But the long beard that adorn the faces of these gentlemen and their pious robes cover a multitude of sins and only help to conceal a heart that is a storage of everything that is un-Islamic. Appearances are generally deceptive and in the case of Turks, they are most decidedly so. I am sure that Turks are better Muslims at heart than most of the Muslims who find fault with them, for their western mode of life. To all intents and purposes Turks are western people and as such there is nothing wrong if they follow customs prevalent in that part of the world.

Bold Reforms.

Kemal Ataturk's many reforms breathe the spirit of Islam. He rescued Turkish women from the Harem and liberated them. His emancipation of Turkish women finds a parallel in that of the Holy Prophet who was a staunch advocate of women and their rights. In recognising their rights Kemal did nothing more than what Islam demands. He abolished polygamy as it was abused. Islam allows polygamy on certain conditions which are more often than not winked at by those Muslims who resort to polygamy and hence its abolition cannot be said to be un-Islamic. He abolished Khilafat and sent into exile the Sultan. The Sultan who proved to be a pawn in the game of exploitation by others, was a menace to Turkey and deserved no better fate. Islam required only that person to be at the head, who, if not perfect, approaches the ideal to perfection. Kemal's speech on the question of Palestine of which

A SHORT STORY**Cruises Are Boring**

BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

"The trouble with cruises," said Caro Volpe, "is that they're so everlastingly tiresome. You go on and on, day after day with nothing to look at but water; you meet the same people; you do the same things; you hear the same nonsensical chatter. Oh I'm sick of it! I'm bored to tears. I'm even bored with Rodney!"

Mrs. Volpe looked at her daughter in astonishment. Astonishment gave way to understanding. "Well," she said, "that proves it."

"Proves what?"

"That you and Rodney will never be happy together."

Caro regarded her mother with an expression of complete frustration. She wanted to cry. Two weeks ago she and Rodney had set out on this cruise as a guest of her mother. It was to be a sort of pre-honeymoon adventure. Caro felt that her mother was being sweet and thoughtful. Now she understood that the older woman had had doubts. She had thought that by throwing Caro and Rodney together for six weeks, with no opportunity to get away from each other, it would be a test of their suitability.

"Oh, mother, you don't understand. It isn't just Rodney. It's everyone. It's the everlasting monotony."

Mrs. Volpe put her arm affectionately about her daughter's shoulder. Caro was an only child. She didn't want her to be unhappy.

"I understand, dear. Of course, I do. I'm sorry I jumped to such a silly conclusion. I'll tell you what. When we reach Rio we'll leave the boat, saying nothing to anyone. We'll remain in Rio a week, then pick up the Saveron going home. That will give us an entire change of scenery and people."

Caro was surprised and overjoyed at the suggestion. She agreed at once. During the half day it took the S.S. Rockingham to reach Rio, she had moments of misgivings about deserting Rodney. But she put them from her mind. She would write him a note. She was sure he would understand. Above all, she wanted

him to know that she loved him. Still, she wanted to marry him. Her mother, of course, was unreasonable in predicting that they couldn't be happy.

But was she? Caro found herself wondering when one evening almost a week and a half later she found herself standing at the aft rail of "A" deck aboard the S.S. Saveron looking up at the moon. Beside her stood a tall, fair-haired boy named Ken Nickerson. He had been on the Saveron when she and her mother came aboard at Rio. He had taken an instant interest in her, an interest to which she offered no objections. The idea of a new man, new faces, new people, a new line of chatter was exciting, exhilarating. Her mother had known best. This was what she needed, a complete change.

So now, conscious of Ken's arm slipping around her waist, she thought of Rodney and wondered if her mother had actually jumped to unreasonable conclusions when predicting hers and Rodney's unsuitability. Or had her mother a keener insight than she? Caro had only a moment to wonder. Then Ken was kissing her. She yielded, blissfully. He held her close, and for a long time they were silent, staring up at the moon. At last he sighed.

"And to think, if I hadn't been bored to tears on the Rockingham and decided to change boats at Rio, we wouldn't have met."

"You mean—you were aboard the Rockingham?" she asked in astonishment.

"Yes. And very much bored."

"But—I was aboard it too! Mother and I got off at Rio and waited for the Saveron."

He laughed. "I guess we all had the same idea. I've met two dozen people who did the same thing. They all thought they were being original. As it turns out, however, everything's fine, for we've all met new people who were on the Rockingham, only no one knew it."

"Did Beth Otis, that ash blonde I saw in your party yesterday, change boats, too?"

"Of course. We all did."

Caro bit her lip. "Excuse me a moment," she said. Abruptly she left Mr. Nickerson and went along the deck to the passageway that led to a secluded veranda off the main salon. She had remembered with a feeling of alarm that only an hour ago she had seen Beth Otis heading for this very veranda, accompanied by a man whose back looked astonishingly like Rodney. Of course it couldn't be Rodney, for Rodney was back on the Rockingham, pining for her.

The two at the veranda, talking turned abruptly when she spoke. "Rodney!" Caro cried.

"Caro!" Rodney gulped. "The very idea!" Caro declared furiously, turned and went swiftly back through the salon.

Rodney excused himself and followed her. He caught her near a pile of deck chairs on the port side where there was no moon.

"Darling, forgive me. I was bored. I thought you were bored. I thought it would do us both a lot of good if I slipped away without saying anything and merely left a note."

Caro stared at him. He was pathetically contrite. She remembered her own rashness. And suddenly she laughed.

"Darling!" she said, drawing him behind the deck chairs. When he released her, she said: "Boats are like other places. People are the same everywhere. Those who are bored indicate a deficiency in themselves!"

When Mrs. Volpe strolled by an hour later she stopped, stared, cleared her throat and passed on, deciding against any more jumping to conclusions.

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THE Industrial & Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd., have the pleasure to announce that their proposed building in front of the Stadium opposite the Churchgate Station will contain Shops, Showrooms, Offices & Residential Flats. The Company would let out suitable portions to intending lessees on long leases and alter the plans to suit their conveniences.

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By BUD FISHER



The Gift of Gifts

COTY

PERFUMES, POWDERS AND EAU DE COLOGNE

for Christmas and the New Year

New Transport For India's Villages First Single Track "Guideways"

Minister Patil Sets World's First Locomotive Of New Type On Run In Govt. Workshop

POONA, Nov. 18.

Christened "M. Y. Nurie", the first "Guideways" locomotive in the world, ran the length of a single-line track of over a furlong last evening at Dapori Government Workshop before a gathering, which included the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works and the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries and Local Self-Government, besides a handful of journalists.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil performed the christening ceremony, naming the first "Guideways" locomotive "M. Y. Nurie," after the Minister for Public Works, who has taken a personal interest in the invention.

INAUGURATION

According to the Hindu custom, the Hon. Mr. Patil broke the coconut on the "nose" of the locomotive and with the two Ministers on board and Mr. C. Skelton, the inventor at the helm, the "Guideways" locomotive, with a chassis of a bogey attached behind, ran up and down the entire single-line track, at a speed of fifteen miles per hour, though it is capable of attaining much higher speed.

The Hon. Mr. Nurie visualises great possibilities in the invention as a cheap medium of transport to India's myriads of villages, which are at present badly served in the matter of roads and communications.

VALUE OF INVENTION

The "Guideways" is the invention of Mr. C. Skelton, a retired

Chief Engineer of Jodhpur Railway. Very much like a railway but diminutive in size, the "Guideways" runs on a single-line track with only a three feet wide cement concrete road for it. It is claimed that it will carry 150 passengers at a time and run at a speed of thirty miles per hour.

It is stated that the initial cost of laying out the track for it is comparatively cheap, while its maintenance would be much cheaper than even that of an ordinary road.

Properly organised, this system of transport is expected to prove economical and provide a network of communications between the villages and the town and thus offer a cheap medium of transport for agricultural produce to be carried to the markets in the towns.—A.P.

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE Co.

Total Funds Exceed
21 Crores

The business of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company for 1937 amounted to 55,228 policies assuring nearly Rs. 998 lakhs as compared with the new business of 56,296 Policies assuring over Rs. 1,026 lakhs for the previous year.

CLAIMS

The Company's claim experience continues to prove satisfactory, the ratio of the actual deaths in the year of account to those expected and provided for by the mortality basis adopted at the last valuation being 48.7 per cent. as compared with 50.6 in 1936 and 54.2 in 1935.

EXPENSE RATIO

The ratio of expenses to premium income during the year of account is 22.9 per cent. as compared with the same rate in 1936 and 22.4 per cent. in 1935.

RATE OF INTEREST

The average rate of interest realised during the year was 4.59 per cent. after deduction of income-tax at the source as compared with 4.70 per cent. realised during the previous year, the reduction in the rate being due to the investment of the company's new money at the low rates of interest still prevailing during last year.

DIVIDEND

A dividend to the shareholders of Rs. 125 per share, free of income-tax was given for the year 1937.

BONUS TO STAFF

A bonus equal to one month's salary was paid as usual to the officers and staff who are now and were in the Company's service as at 31st December 1937 and who had then served for not less than one year.

As the Chairman of the Company in the course of his speech at the last annual general meeting said:

You will be glad to observe that in spite of at least one adverse factor which might have affected the amount of New Business completed during last year, namely, the reduction, although only a slight one, in the rates of Bonus declared as a result of the last Valuation, the completed New Business for the year amounting as it does to Rs. 998 lakhs, assur-

ARREST OF 10 MORE SATYAGRAHIS

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 18. Three more persons including Venkatrao, and two organising secretaries of the Hyderabad State Congress courted arrest this morning at Hashmuth Ganj by offering Sathyagraha.

At the same time a batch of five Aryan Defence League volunteers were arrested near Putlibawali.

The Hindu Civil Liberties Union Volunteers also offered Civil Disobedience by taking out a procession which was banned. Three were arrested in this connection.

Thus, in all 13 arrests were made to-day.

All India Enrolment For Satyagraha In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 18. A message received from Mr. Chandra, Secretary, Aryan Defence League, Delhi, whose entry into the State has been banned by the Nizam's Government says:

Enrolment of volunteers to offer Satyagraha has been going on in Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Dehradun, Azamgarh, Fatehpur and Bareilly for offering Satyagraha in Hyderabad to vindicate the cause of Arya Samajists. The volunteers will hold conference at Sholapur in the first week of December after which they will march into the State. These will be followed by several batches as enlistment continues.

ed under 55,228 Policies, is only a fraction below the New Business completed in the previous year.

Our total premium Income for the year was over Rs. 327 lakhs as compared with Rs. 299 lakhs in the previous year, showing an increase of over Rs. 28 lakhs, slightly smaller than last year's increase mainly on account of the first year's premiums on the slightly smaller amount of new business completed.

As a result of the year's operations the funds of the Company have increased to Rs. 21½ crores, an increase of over Rs. 1 3/4 crores on the previous year's figure.

TREATY RIGHTS MUST GO

"Unrest is spreading across the country from end to end, and people of the Indian States are clamouring for their legitimate rights and unquestionable sovereignty. The snow-bound regions of Kashmir, Travancore, Hyderabad and Mysore in the tropical south, have seen the bloods of martyrs who have died fighting freedom's battle", observed Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the All-India States' People's Conference in his introductory speech at Popatwadi last evening, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru bade farewell to the fourth batch of nine volunteers to Rajkot. The batch was led by Mr. Balvantrao Mehta and the meeting was organised by the Kathiawar Prajamandal.

ALL-INDIA ISSUE

Continuing Dr. Pattabhi said that the struggle of the Indian States, was becoming the struggle of All-India. The States were the last refuge of British Imperialism, and all the 561 States were the 561 ulcers in the body. Politics of Indian life.

He indicted police methods that had made the name of Rajkot notorious in the annals of Indian History and observed that the success of the people of Rajkot was the precursor to the fall of despotism of Princes all over India.

JAWAHAR'S WARNING

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, bade farewell to the volunteers who were courting the prison, for the cause of the country and wished them victory and God-speed. Much had happened during his absence from the shores of India and the tremendous enthusiasm and revitalisation he had witnessed in the States people's cause, was a heartening sign of the times. He said, that fully responsible Provincial Government, with irresponsible, despotic, and almost feudal governments in Indian States were unthinkable. It was impossible to visualise the freedom of India in parts only. The freedom of Provinces and the freedom of the Indian States were inextricably inter-mixed.

More than a century ago, British Imperialism had entered into treaties of protection with Princes and petty chiefs. Those

treaties were illegal and stood self-condemned, for nobody consulted the people when they were formulated, and the sovereign right resulted ultimately in the people themselves.

He said, that the policy of the Indian National Congress was peace and goodwill with all, and the agitation was not directed against individuals but against systems and principles. The "Princely System" that delivered unlimited power into the hands of individual rulers, was radically wrong and inconsistent with present democratic conceptions. Power in the hands of the best of men, was a dangerous and intoxicating weapon to use, and how could the "Kingly System" which concentrated power of life and death in the hands of hereditary rulers be acceptable in a progress age?

He quoted the instances of Rajkot and Kashmir, where the Dewans brought up on conservative English lines, were the real power behind the throne. The fight against the Indian States, said Panditji, was thus also fight against British Imperialism, and there was no shiping back, no retracing of the steps, and no compromise.

Party To Jawaharlal

A tea party was given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the President of the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference, when a large number of representatives of different States were present including Seth Jammalal Bajaj. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in welcoming Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid glowing tributes to the work done by him in making the world realize the importance of India. He hoped that Pandit Jawaharlal would accept the presidency of the next session of the All-India States' People's Conference.

Pandit Jawaharlal expressed thanks for the welcome given to him and said that his services were always at the disposal of the people of Indian States. While he would agree to preside over the session of the Conference, he could not devote his attention namely to the problem of Indian States as he was interested in all phases of the movement of Indian Independence of which the question of Indian States was one of the most important one.

DEFENDERS OF FREEDOM & DEMOCRACY

Mrs. Pundit On Indian
Women's Role In World
Peace Movement

LUCKNOW, Nov. 18.

"I have only just returned from Europe and was a personal witness to the shameful betrayal of a gallant nation in her hour of need by one who posed as a friend", says Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Minister, Local Self-Government and Health, in the course of a message to the Agra Constituency Women's Conference at Allahabad which she is unable to attend owing to ill-health. Mrs. Pandit adds:

"I have also seen the terrible distress that is being inflicted on members of a suffering race by the Totalitarian States. I have met people from China and Spain and have come to know the methods that are being employed there to crush freedom and democracy. And through all these things, the only hopeful sign has been that women in every country are realising the terrible danger by which humanity is beset and are trying to form themselves into one unit in order to fight this great calamity which draws nearer and ever nearer.

I request delegates and friends assembled at this Conference to think over this question and as they are particularly fortunate in their president this year, with her able guidance, try and form some link with all those other women who are striving to fight against all that is wrong and unjust. We in India are far away from war and its consequent dangers and therefore cannot quite realise the horrors by which people in Europe are faced. But no war of the future can leave us entirely unaffected and so long as any mother's son is in danger of injustice, humiliation or death, it is the duty of every mother, no matter where she be, to raise her voice and join her strength to that group, which fights to restore peace and justice to a weary world.

"I wish the Conference every success".—A. P.

A timely reminder

IN EVERYDAY LIFE one so often comes across destitute Widows and Children struggling hard to maintain themselves, because those on whom they were dependent had not the forethought to make adequate provision for them in the event of the inevitable happening—DEATH.

HAVE YOU MADE SURE that, after you, YOUR DEPENDENTS could maintain themselves independently? If not, lose no time in taking out an "ORIENTAL POLICY" and thus ensure the FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE of those near and dear to you.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Shirley Mangles King's English

"Rebecca Of Sunnybrook Farm" At Pathe

Eight-year old Shirley Temple is getting to an age at which all children mangle the King's English.

In rehearsing a song number for "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," her newest 20th Century-Fox starring picture, Shirley was required to play several chords on a piano. So she vouchsafed the thought "what we need is an automatic piano."

Admiring the livestock furnished by the property department for the farmyard scene of the picture, Shirley sought to pick up a baby pig. The pig squealed vociferously. Startled, Shirley put down the animal, and turned to her mother with the comment, "This pig seems very touchative."

GOOD FUNSTER, TOO
A rooster on the same set gave rise to another mispronunciation. It was a fine looking fellow, and Slim Summerville, veteran comic who plays with Shirley in the picture, commented on its splendid appearance.

"Yes," agreed Shirley, "It's a very fine roostercrat, isn't it?" All-time high for using the wrong word at the right time came when Shirley, acting as (Continued on page 11, col. 1)



Cary Grant, a Hollywood star who sent an autographed picture of his specially for the "Bombay Chronicle."

Shanghai Express For Empire

To Be Shown From Monday: Marlene Dietrich Starring

The strangest-looking train ever seen in California recently pulled out of the Los Angeles railroad yards and speeded to San Bernardino. It was the "Shanghai Express," Paramount's Chinese special, will be shown at the New Empire Theatre from Monday.

Drawn by one of the largest locomotives of the Southern Pacific system, the train consisted of an armoured car and several coaches painted in fantastic hues and bearing both English and Chinese lettering. Signs on the coaches gave the train's itinerary as Shanghai, Chinkiang, Fukow, Sutsien, Yenchow, Tsinan, Tientsin, and Peking.

The armoured car and some of the camouflaged coaches were filled with Chinese, wearing sol-

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

JUNGLE ROMANCE AT THE WELLINGTON

A love born in the heart of the Malay jungle between a girl who knew no other companionship but that of a fierce tiger and a giant chimpanzee, and a white man who was lost in the forest is the theme of "The Jungle Princess," one of the most gripping and spectacular films of the year, which runs this week at the Wellington.

Dorothy Lamour plays the title role and Ray Milland is cast as the explorer who finds law and happiness in the heart of the world's densest and most dangerous jungle.

"The Jungle Princess" is a fast-moving and beautiful production which includes some of the most exciting animal shots ever recorded by the camera. Particularly worthy of note are the scenes showing a stampeding herd of elephants descending upon a Malay village, and the death-pounce of a full-grown, man-eating tiger upon his unwary prey. The backgrounds are unusually beautiful and interesting, tributes to the craftsmanship of Director William Thiele and cameraman Harry Fischbeck.

"The Jungle Princess" is the story of a beautiful young girl, orphaned by the elephant stampede, who grows up with the tiger in the jungle, oblivious of all other humans. The superstitious natives regard her as a witch who can change herself from woman to tiger at will, and keep away from her.

Whole Serial Shows

During the extra morning shows on this Sunday and Thursday, the Palace will exhibit fully in each show "DICK TRACY," a thrilling detective serial starring Ralph Byrd and Kay Hughes. It deals with the stunning exploits and adventures of a daring detective on trail of a gang of criminals.

LEWIS STONE served as a colonel in the Chinese Army during the Boxer Rebellion. He played his first screen role in 1915 and he estimates that he has signed a million autographs.



Irene Dunne, a Hollywood Star who sent an autographed picture of hers, specially for the "Bombay Chronicle."

'Crime School' At Capitol

All Juvenile Actors In This Psychological Film

Aside from the fact that it is a stirring, true-to-life story with wide social implication, "Crime School," the Warner Bros. picture which comes next Saturday to the screen of the Capitol will be the sure-fire success it undoubtedly is for any one of three other reasons.

Probably most impressive of these reasons at least is from New York who were so notable in both the stage and screen versions of "Dead End."

If there ever was any belief that their previous success was merely a happy accident, it is certainly dissipated by their work in "Crime School." Every one of them—Billy Halop, Bobby Jordan, Huntz Hall, Leo Gorcey, Bernard Punley and Gabriel Dell—proves again that he is a swell little character actor, with young Halop in this instance carrying off top honours, not necessarily because he is a better trouper than the others but because he was lucky enough to have the part with the best opportunities.

Equally as memorable as the work of the boys is the surprising sympathy and understanding extracted by Humphrey Bogart, who heads the adult members of the cast, from the first hero role he has ever had in motion pictures. And then there is Gale Page, who makes her motion picture (Continued on page 11, col. 1)

"I'll Give A Million" -At Regal Talkies

Warner Baxter And Marjorie Weaver In Hilarious Romance

Orchids, yachts, mansions,—after all, what do they mean?—if it's only orchids, yachts and mansions the girls are after! So a debonaire millionaire gives his million the air and goes looking for a girl who is looking only for love!

In this vein, "I'll Give A Million" becomes of the gayest, most hilarious cinematic romances to come out of Hollywood. This 20th Century-Fox production, which opens at the Regal Theatre, gives the audience an array of star-talent that beggars all description.

Romantic Warner Baxter, gorgeously glamorous Marjorie Weaver in glittering raiment, Peter Lorre, the erstwhile menace Mr. Moto, in a riotously funny characterization; beloved Jean Hersholt in a part as charming as his famous Country Doctor; that master of facial facility, John Carradine; exciting Lynn Bari; Fritz Feld in the best thing he has done since the Pied Piper in Rheinhardt's "The Miracle."

That's just a quick glimpse of the cast which adds up to hundreds—and introduces shortly, a clever scene-stealing simian. Only the keen mind of smart writers could logically tie up the glamour of high society, and the idea of a whole town in Southern France suddenly inaugurating kindness to tramps—just because Warner Baxter, seeking refuge from fair-weather pals, says he'll give a million francs for a real friend.

Baxter jumps from his palatial yacht to save Peter Lorre from drowning. The vessel sails on and Warner changes clothes with the rescued tramp.

Lorre sallies forth the next day with his pockets full of French banknotes—and let's slip the story

of the million-aire-hobo. From this point on the solicitude for tramps becomes epidemic. Baxter of course finds his way to a circus where he meets Marjorie Weaver and a hectic romance reaches an astonishing conclusion.

"I'll Give A Million" personally supervised by Darryl F. Zanuck was directed by Walter Lang with Kenneth MacGowan as associate producer. The screen play was prepared by Boris Ingster and Milton Sperling. It is based on a story by Cesare Zavattini and Giac Mondaini.

HISTORICAL ROMANCE AT BROADWAY

Katherine Hepburn And Fredric March Starring

A reckless love that shook the 16th century with its daring, and changed history, joins Katherine Hepburn and Fredric March as stars in RKO Radio's "Mary Of Scotland" will be shown from today for four days till Tuesday next at the Broadway, Dada.

The lovely Scottish queen portrayed by Miss Hepburn had a courage in love possessed by few women. She knew that to carry her love for the brave and arrogant Earl of Bothwell to its conclusion meant disaster. But more a woman than a queen, she impetuously yielded to his fierce courtship, and the consequences gave her treacherous Scotch lords the ammunition to blast her from her throne, and her arch rival, Elizabeth of England, the opportunity to send her to the block.

Fredric March is masterful as the Earl of Bothwell, presenting the most convincing performance of his successful career. He is the virile lover who made a queen (Continued on page 11, col. 1)

A Great Picture Made From A Great Novel

"Kidnapped" At Metro With Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew And Arleen Whalen

From the world's great stories come the greatest motion pictures and "Kidnapped," which Robert Louis Stevenson considered his best, proved this axiom to the hilt. That is bound to be the verdict of every one who will see the film "Kidnapped" at Metro, this week.

With the typical lavish hand that ear-marks all the 20th Century-Fox productions which come under the watchful eye of Darryl F. Zanuck, "Kidnapped" brings an array of fine motion picture thrills to the screen in a romantic adventure story.

VIVID ROLES.

Warner Baxter portrays in all his swashbuckling, vigorous best, the never-to-be-forgotten Alan Breck, fugitive clansman of the highlands. And Freddie Bartholomew, a size or two larger than when he last appeared so brilliantly on the screen, gives a fine performance to the role of David Balfour, the boy hero of the piece.

The movie takes liberty with the original script. In introducing a "heart interest" to the life of Alan Breck. Even Robert Louis Stevenson might have rewritten his story had he known Arleen Whalen. This bright-eyed, mischievous, Irish lass brings a freshness and beauty to the story that makes "Kidnapped" a treat for eyes.

THE STORY.

The story concerns Alan Breck's leading the clans in revolt against union of the North Country with George III's domain. David Balfour is the lad with the unscrupulous uncle who tries to keep the boy's rightful estate by having him kidnapped and shipped to America. The lives of Alan Breck and David Balfour cross at the point where the girl, fiancée of a lesser rebel, falls in love with Breck.

An impressive cast headed by

C. Aubrey Smith, Reginald Owen, John Carradine, Nigel Bruce, Miles Mander, Ralph Forbes and H. B. Warner appears in the film, which was directed by Alfred Werker. Kenneth MacGowan served as associate producer, with the screen play authored by Sonya Levien, Eleanor Harris, Ernest Pascal and Edwin Blum.

"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

Runs For Second Week At Eros

The clever Capra comedy released by Columbia "You Can't Take It With You" is proving a box-office sensation at the Eros where it now goes into its second week.

The story tells of the amazing goings on in the unique household of Grandpa Vanderhof who one morning thirty years ago decided that his routine office job was not worth it and devoted himself to his beloved stamps. Lionel Barrymore is grand as Grandpa.

In his eccentric management you meet the most lovable of characters. They seem to be reckless, feckless lot, but all are ordained in Grandpa's fine philosophy. You can't take it with you so why not get all the joy and happiness out of life while you can.

Thus Spring Byington takes to writing plays because she accidentally came upon a typewriter. Ann Miller makes candy so she can have ballet lessons. Mischa Auer gives them to her in return for food. Samuel Hinds makes fireworks and is helped by Halliwell Hobbes who used to be the iceman, till he decided to stay. Jean Arthur the only sane person in this household works for James Stewart who wants to marry her.



Shirley Temple in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" at Pathe.

much to the annoyance of his father Edward Arnold and his snobbish wife Mary Forbes. All these stars turn in a gallery of excellent portraits under the brilliant direction of that ace director Frank Capra.

HE'D RUN AFTER ANYTHING! From An Ambulance To A Blonde!

In a world which has legislated the highly profitable racket of ambulance chasing out of existence, the antics of one of the most notorious members of this profession are perpetuated in "The Chaser" a gay comedy which combines fact with fiction to present an historical record of some of the deeds ascribed to an agile and active attorney.

Dennis O'Keefe, because of his outstanding performances in "The Badman of Brimstone" and "Hold That Kiss" is given the leading role, that of an ambulance-chaser. Opposite him a newcomer to the screen, Ann Morris, hailed by the studio as the biggest "find" of the season.

O'Keefe originally embarks on his illegal practices in the spirit of Robin Hood, hoping to help poor people who are cheated by fast talking lawyers for big corporations. His principal foe is the Street Railway Company which suffers from his depredations to the extent that they hire Miss Morris, lovely blonde, as a spy.

Supporting players include Lewis Stone as the drunken doctor accomplice of O'Keefe, Nat Pendleton who make a living from fake accidents, Henry O'Neill, Ruth Gillette, John Qualen and Robert Emmett Keane.



Marjorie Weaver in "I'll give a Million" at Regal.

JEANETTE MACDONALD AT PALACE In "The Firefly"

Foremost musical picture of the year, and probably in screen history, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's adaptation of Rudolf Friml's operetta, "The Firefly," comes to The Palace this week, with Jeanette MacDonald starred, and Allan Jones and Warren William in featured roles.

Here is screen artistry at its height. The dramatic story of Spain in the era when Napoleon was conquered at Vittoria by Wellington, provides a moving plot as vast and impressive as any that could be filmed. Miss MacDonald scores a personal triumph in the title role as the colourful dancing girl of Madrid. She dances with rare grace and sings three songs including: "He Who Loves and Runs Away," Allan Jones sings "A Woman's Kiss" and "The Donkey's Serenade" and they join in duet in two other songs.

Filmed in the High Sierras and on thirty tremendous sets, the picture reveals a background of unsurpassed beauty. Dramatically and musically it is superb. Hunt Stromberg and R. Z. Leonard, who produced and directed last year's Academy Award winning film, "The Great Ziegfeld," again combine their abilities here.

New Empire Programme For This Week

"Boo-Boo" will be held over at the New Empire upto Sunday only. From Monday to Wednesday, Marlene Dietrich's "Shanghai Express" will be revived. From Thursday, Marx Brothers' latest comedy "Room Service" will be screened.



(1) Juvenile Actors in "Crime School" at Capitol (2) Katherine Hepburn and Fredric March in "Mary of Scotland" at Broadway (3) Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew and Nigel Bruce in "Kidnapped" at Metro.

JAWAHAR ON BRITAIN'S BETRAYAL

(Continued From Page 1)

to help people of other countries. They had sent an ambulance unit to China as a gesture of their sympathy with that country, and they should now send food to help the starving women and children of Spain. The question was urgent and with the winter coming on, their position would become more and more precarious. He appealed to the merchants and others to help in providing a ship load of foodstuffs to be despatched to Spain. In helping Spain they would be helping the cause of democracy and independence throughout the world and thus helping themselves.

NO TRUCK WITH BRITISH POLICY

Reverting to the question of the policy pursued by the British Government in its dealings with Czechoslovakia and Spain, Panditji said that he did not want that this country should be associated with the policy pursued by Britain even for one moment. It was their misfortune that India was regarded as a part of the British Empire, and her name was cited in support of British policy at Geneva. Indians wanted freedom, and they wanted to be friendly with all nations; but when the policy followed by the British Government was opposed to the freedom of every country in the world, they did not want to associate themselves with that Government. Britain had the most incompetent Government and it had behaved meanly with Czechoslovakia and Spain. It did not go to war on the issue of Czechoslovakia not because it was afraid of defeat but it was afraid of victory. Because victory would have meant the destruction of Fascism and British Government did not want this.

He adverted to the old controversy regarding Dominion Status and Independence and said that the Dominions were tied down to the foreign policy pursued by Britain. In this Revolutionary era, it was not proper that India should pledge her economic and military strength in support of reactionary forces.

INDIANS TO NOTE

In this connection, he referred to his conversations with Nalhas Pasha, the leader of the Wakf-dar Party in Egypt. They thought that they had entered into an alliance with Britain only to discover subsequently that though Britain had withdrawn active opposition, she was working from behind the scenes and influencing the King of Egypt. This should prove as a sufficient warning to India.

India had to learn much from all these countries, he added. Add the most important thing that she had to learn was that only strength counted in this world. The strength of organisation and unity. They should forget their small quarrels, unite and develop their strength.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that he did not like to say much about Indian questions, because he was out of touch with the latest developments, but news had reached even Europe of the great awakening in the Indian States.

It was foolish to regard this awakening as the work of a few individuals. He hoped that the Princes would understand the strength of the awakening and act according to the changed conditions.

BOMBAY FIRING

In conclusion, Panditji said that he had been grieved at the recent happenings in Bombay which had resulted in police firing. He did not know who was to blame for all that.

But he felt genuinely grieved for what had happened.

The temple of Indian freedom had been built on the foundations of unity, and it would be a misfortune if any party felt angry with the Congress. It was not proper to increase such bitterness.

When people got a little power, they were likely to be misled. New problems might find them unprepared; but they must be alert and whenever they found that they had made a false step, they should be prepared to retrace it, and should not continue to insist obstinately that they had not made any mistakes. They must all join hands, win freedom and abolish poverty from this country.

EROS PRIZE CONTEST

Are you a good judge of human nature? If you are, you stand to secure an attractive prize in the Eros Prize Contest, which is being held this week in connection with Frank Capra's epic screen masterpiece, "You Can't Take It With You," which is based on the philosophy of happiness. All that you have got to do is to see first the picture "You Can't Take It With You" and having studied the characters and ideals which they represent fill up the questionnaire.

The contest is open to anyone who has purchased a ticket of or above the value of 9 annas for any show of the picture.

The contest will open on Saturday, November 19, and close on Thursday, November 24.

The correct answers to the questionnaire as decided upon by an Adjudication Committee are kept in a sealed envelope in the safe of the Managing Director of the Eros Theatre Limited.

The Adjudication Committee consists of the following persons:—Mr. Sultan Ching, Mayor of Bombay.

Mr. H. K. Kripalani, Chairman, Bombay Port Trust.

Fr. Palacios, Principal, St. Xavier's College, Bombay.

Lady Blackwell.

Mrs. S. G. Cambata.

The decision of the Adjudication Committee will be final and legally binding. The management of the theatre or the judges will not enter into any correspondence or entertain any controversies.

No entries in the contest will be valid unless accompanied by the counterfoil of the show ticket. Any number of entries may be sent but each one of them must be accompanied by a separate counterfoil of show ticket.

Entry forms can be had free from the box-office at the theatre.

SHIRLEY MANGLES KING'S ENGLISH

(Continued from Page 10). peacemaker, settled an incipient dispute between some children with whom she was playing in her back yard at home.

"Well," reported Shirley, "I've got them all antagonized now."

BIG CAST

Randolph Scott heads the featured cast of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," currently at the Pathe, which includes Jack Haley, Gloria Stuart, Phyllis Brooks, Helen Westley, Slim Summerville, Bill Robinson, The Raymond Scott Quintet, Alan Dinehart and J. Edward Bromberg.

Darryl F. Zanuck, 20th Century Fox's hit-maker, selected Allan Dwan to direct, with Raymond Griffith associate producer.

Six sunny song hits were written by Gordon and Revel, Pollack and Mitchell, Pokrass and Yellen, and Raymond Scott.

'CRIME SCHOOL' AT CAPITOL

(Continued from page 10) debut in this production. She's a safe bet for stardom, this recruit from radio, for she has real acting vitality and a personality glowing with glamour.

The tale which gives them all so fine an opportunity to display their talents was written by Crane Wilbur, and it adheres, for all the melodramatic excitement and humorous moments along the way, to an important theme—the eventual fate of juvenile delinquents under contrasting systems of penology, that of the old, brutal, maladministered, graft-ridden reformatory, and that of the modern corrective institution.

The Six "Dead End" boys are in this story typical products of the slum streets who are arrested for petty crimes. The picture is both entertaining and moving.

On a railroad siding at Chatsworth, Calif., a Chinese village was constructed where the thrilling scenes of a train hold-up were enacted after a running fight on parallel tracks between the armoured-camouflaged train and another train bearing "revolutionary troops."

These scenes in "Shanghai Express," a Josef von Sternberg production, starring Marlene Dietrich, are in modern revolutionary China and various places in the South-West were converted into realistic backgrounds.

Supporting Miss Dietrich in "Shanghai Express" are Olive Brook, Anna May Wong, Eugene Palette, Warner Oland, Louise Closser Hale, Lawrence Grant, Gustav von Seyffertitz, Emil Chau-tard, and a cast of a thousand atmospheric players.

HISTORICAL ROMANCE AT BROADWAY

(Continued from page 10). forget her throne, her pride and future to bask in his affections.

Mary Stuart's conflict with the treacherous Scottish lords; her

5 Competitors Share 1st Prize with 5 Winners

1. FERROZE J. MULLA FERROZE, Esqr., Sajana Building, Forjett Hill Road, Bombay, 7.
2. ABDULLA REZA HAJI ABDUL RASSOOL, Esqr., Abdulla Thayer Building, Babula Tank Road, Bombay, 9.
3. B. J. H. SOMAKE, Esqr., 21, Temperance Hall, 3rd Pasta Lane, Bombay, 5.
4. NAVALCHAND AMERCHAND SANGHVI, Esqr., C/o Hemchand and Co., Vile Parle, Bombay, 2.
5. ABRAHIM ALIZAR KOLATKAR, Esqr., J. T. and G. Road, Princess Dock, Bombay, No. 9.

23 Competitors Share 2nd Prize with 4 Winners

1. Mr. A. CHANDU, Motor Driver, C/o U. K. Moorthi, 15, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay, 7.
2. Mr. D. BORTHWICK, C/o Mrs. M. Edwards, 164, Cavel Street, Bombay, 2.
3. Mr. S. V. WARTY, Rama Nivas, 1st Floor, French Bridge, Bombay, 7.
4. Mr. ABDUL AZIZ RAHIMBUX, Ambabai Petit Chawl, Jaiphalwadi, Tardeo, Bombay, No. 7.
5. Mr. O. NHAABHAY, Shalibag House, Bellard Estate, Bombay, 7.
6. RALAKRISHNA B. SAWANT, C/o Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, 7.
7. Mr. B. CAWASHJI, Harding House, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay, 7.
8. Messrs. A. SUBHAN, C/o Abdul Khalik Grant Road, Vassimal Building, Bombay, 7.
9. Mr. FRANCIS SANTAMAN, Pathe India, P. O. Box 345, Bombay, 10.
10. Dr. C. S. THAKAR, Santa Cruz, Bombay, 7.
11. Mrs. V. LAYZELLE, Sunderdas Building, 1st Floor, San-kli Street, Byculla, Bombay, 7.
12. Mr. B. McQUADE, Tehmina Lodge, Central Road, Colaba, Bombay, 7.
13. Mr. SHIVAK MUNCHERSHA, No. 3, Rustom Baug, Bombay No. 10.
14. Mr. BYRAMJI M. TAVADIA, Ranji Mansion, Corner of Grant Road, Bombay No. 4.
15. Mr. S. K. NATHANI, C/o The Fazalbhai Ibrahim and Co. Ltd., Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, 7.
16. Mr. F. A. KHAIKRUZ, C/o The Fazalbhai Ibrahim and Co. Ltd., Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, 7.
17. Mr. MAHMUD H. AHMEDBOHY, Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay, 7.
18. Mr. M. PRASADA, 80, Lamington Road, Byculla, Bombay, 7.
19. Mr. A. H. AHMEDBOHY, Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty, Bombay No. 7.
20. Mr. KOOKA DADY FARDUNJI, C/o B. H. Readymoney and Co., Pe-til Mansions, Gowalia Tank, Bombay No. 7.
21. Mr. SOHLI MERWANJI, 177, Foras Road, (2nd Floor), Bombay, 7.
22. SHIA NARSI TEJPAL, Kharakruva, 1st Agvori Lane, Usman Manzil, Bombay, 7.
23. Mr. S. G. RAO, C/o Mr. Shirali, 4th Road, Khar, Bombay, No. 21.

76 Competitors Share 3rd Prize with 3 Winners

Full list of names and addresses of these winners, could not be published for want of space. Same can be seen at Head Office, or local receiving De-pots.

WIN EVERY WEEK

Rs. 40,000

RACING POOLS

THE BIGGEST COMPETITION OPEN TO PUBLIC OF BOMBAY

THE COMPETITION

Competitors are required by using their skill to forecast the result of the races to be run on the 19th day of November, 1938, at the Race Course at Mahalaxmi, Bombay. The first prize will be paid to the competitor who sends in an entry forecasting the highest number of winners, the second prize to the competitor forecasting the second highest number of winners and the third prize to the competitor forecasting the third highest number of winners. In the event of a tie or ties the prize money will be equally divided. One competitor can receive only one prize.

POSTING OF COUPONS

Entry coupons should be addressed to "Racing Pools Ltd., National Insurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay," and be accompanied by cash or Postal Order of Re. 1/- for each entry. A competitor filling two entries for Rs. 2/- will be entitled to a third free entry. All Postal Orders should be crossed and made payable to "Racing Pools Ltd." When crossing Postal Orders care should be taken to see that the crossing does not deface the stamps when stamps are affixed to a Postal Order. Entrants must attach the Post Office M.O. receipts to the entry form. All entries must not reach us later than 1 p.m. on the race day. Competitors should write the name, address and number of entries sent on envelopes. Entries may also be deposited in Local Entry Boxes provided at:—Presidency Dairy Farm, York House, opp. Electric House, Colaba; New Regal Restaurant, opp. Royal Opera House, Queen's Road; Harding & Co., Chemists, Charni Road, Tram Junction, Grant Road; Yazdan Stores and Restaurant, Tram Terminus, Dadar; Regal Stores, next to Palace Talkies, By-culla, and Kayani & Co., Dhobi Talao.

COMMITTEE: SEAL: CHECKING: ETC

All entries received shall be transmitted before the races start to special boxes and bags and will be sealed by a committee of four members of different nationality in the presence of a Director. The sealed boxes or bags will be opened in the committee room in the presence of the committee members and directors and two detectives on Sunday morning and checking will be under their supervision.

The Scrutiny Committee for Saturday the 12th November, 1938, was composed of the undermen-tioned gentlemen:

1. RADCLIFFE GENGGE Esqr., Editor, Motoring in India, W. I. A. A. Wodehouse Road, Bombay.
2. Captain J. D. KOTHAWALA, J.P., Hony: Presidency Magistrate and Member Govt. Coffee Cess Committee, Bombay.
3. J. M. KAMDAR Esqr., B.A., LL. B., Solicitor, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
4. F. G. R. KHAIRAZ Esqr., Bar-at-Law, Bombay.

PAYMENT OF WINNERS

All the prizes to competitors will be posted from Bombay by cheque or M.O. by the 23rd November, 1938, and the list of winners will be announced on Thursday, the 24th November, 1938.

DISQUALIFICATION

Entries will be disqualified if they are not filled in with ink or typewritten or are mutilated or indecipherable, or if it does not reach us as provided in these rules or if the name and address have been omitted or not legibly written or if any forecasts in the coupon is ambiguous or if there is any breach of these rules in relation to it.

..... CUT HERE

Original Coupon No. 1. G.C.A.		Original Coupon No. 2. G.C.A.		Free Coupon No. 1. G.C.A.	
Race	Horse's Name here.	Race	Horse's Name here.	Race	Horse's Name here.
No. 1.....		No. 1.....	.....	No. 1.....	.....
" 2.....		" 2.....	.....	" 2.....	.....
" 3.....		" 3.....	.....	" 3.....	.....
" 4.....		" 4.....	.....	" 4.....	.....
" 5.....		" 5.....	.....	" 5.....	.....
" 6.....		" 6.....	.....	" 6.....	.....
" 7.....		" 7.....	.....	" 7.....	.....
" 8.....		" 8.....	.....	" 8.....	.....
" 9.....		" 9.....	.....	" 9.....	.....

Attached Postal Order No. Attached M.O. Receipt No.

Write in Block } Name
 letters with } Address
 ink only. }
 Keep copy of this Entry for your guidance.

Design & layout schemes, etc., is registered. Persons copying will be dealt with by law.

Racing Pools Ltd., Bombay.

RUNNING OF COMPETITION

The competition will be run by Messrs. Racing Pools Ltd., subject to these rules and regulations which may be altered from time to time, as conditions provide, and through their committee whose decision on all matters relating to the Competition shall be absolutely final and legally binding and is an express condition of entry. The competition will be run weekly or bi-weekly to coincide with the running of races during the racing season.

WINNING HORSES

The result will be confined to winner of each race. In case of a dead-heat either of the two horses entered as winner in the entry form shall be counted as a winner. If a horse entered in entry form is scratched or not run, it will be calculated as having run and not won. If a horse entered on the entry form which is bracketed but does not win but any other bracketed horse wins, it shall be considered as having won.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

It will be an express condition of the competition that the sending in and acceptance of every entry shall be only according to the rules and regulations in force from time to time by Racing Pools Ltd., and will be subject to the conduct of the competition by them and everything done in connection therewith. Any agreement relating thereto (either mentioned in these rules or to be implied) shall not give rise to legal relationship rights, duties or significance whatsoever or be the subject of litigation; all such agreements or transactions are binding in honour only.

DIVISION OF POOLS

The total amount received from entrants every week shall be divided as follows:—

1st Prize 50 per cent., 2nd Prize 30 per cent., and the 3rd Prize 20 per cent. unless circumstances demand an alteration. As promoters of these competitions we pay the winners the total amount collected subject to the deduction of our commission not exceeding 10 per cent. of the total amount, plus all actual expenses which will be subject to audit by reputed Auditors.

It is our happy calculation that in Bombay one family in every hundred owns a motor car, four in every twenty a radio and one in every five enters a competition. We want one of every 50 citizens in this amazing competition. We defy the originality of this competition. It is unimpeachable and no human hand or mind can change the results. What in one Rupee the Racing Pools Ltd. can win for you which no amount of betting will do in the race course. Join the happy circle of Racing Pools competition by becoming a competitor to-day.

SEND YOUR ENTRY TO-DAY AND WIN A FORTUNE

Gustav von Seyffertitz, Emil Chau-tard, and a cast of a thousand atmospheric players.

HISTORICAL ROMANCE AT BROADWAY

(Continued from page 10). forget her throne, her pride and future to bask in his affections. Mary Stuart's conflict with the treacherous Scottish lords; her

marriage to her cousin, Lord Darnley, the murder of her secretary; the subsequent murder of Darnley; Mary's romance with, and marriage to Bothwell; her flight to England; her long feud with Elizabeth; and finally her execution, are highlights of this thrill-cramped picture.

Gorgeous sets and beautiful costumes add a definite flavour to the panorama of the Maxwell Anderson drama.

Patidar Conference

BARODA, Nov. 18.

The fifth Patidar Conference will be held on November 22 and 23 at village Oda in Anand taluka. Mr. Dadubhai Desai has been elected as President. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee, and Darbar Gopaladas Desai are expected to attend the Conference.—United Press.

Office Efficiency Exhibition

From B. E. S. T.:

To-day's prosperity may enable business to grow fat despite their hidden inefficiencies, but it is a good management to have one's organisation running at top pitch all the while to make bigger profits in good times and to hold their own when times become bad. With this objective in view, an "Office Efficiency Exhibition", which is probably the first of its kind in this country, will be held in Bombay from November 21 to 26. The exhibition will be held in the air-cooled BEST Showrooms, Corner of Colaba Causeway and Ormiston Road, and will be open for view from 2-30 to 8-30 p.m. Admission to the exhibition will be free.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas will declare the exhibition open on Monday, November 21 at 2-30 p.m.

WARNING TO FEVER SUFFERERS

That cold shivery feeling one minute that turns to a stifling oppression the next that splitting pain over the eyes and your rising and falling temperature, are due to poison. This poison, (produced by the fever), attacks your nerve and muscle tissues, leaving you weak and exhausted. Ordinary food nauseates you, yet these wasted tissues must be re-built. Horlicks, doctors say, is nourishment which your weakened stomach can tolerate. What's more, it is 100 per cent. nourishment, pouring quick new strength and vitality into your exhausted body.

Buy Horlicks today—available everywhere.

BOMBAY TO DELHI IN 7½ HOURS.

Tata Air Lines will take you to Delhi in 7½ hours for Rs. 110 (with a 20 per cent reduction on the return fare).

You can leave Bombay in the morning, spend the afternoon in Delhi, and be back in Bombay for lunch the next day. On the return trip you, therefore, save two days and two nights.

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VIDURASWATHAM WHITE-WASH!

(Continued from page 24)

isolation restraining liberty of the subject in however slight a degree. But it is more odious for leaders of popular movements to keep safely in the background and make their followers pay the penalty. Perhaps the remedy may be to have some legislation in Mysore on the lines of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, which is in force in British India. But the very idea of such legislation is most repugnant to most of us trained in the British school of jurisprudence. Nevertheless even the Congress Government who were the loudest in their denunciation of this legislation when they were in a position of greater freedom and less responsibility, did not hesitate to apply some of its provisions, at any rate, the moment they came into office, and no right thinking man can blame them. After all, when Law and Order are threatened, the safety of the State is the paramount consideration, 'salus populi suprema lex'.

The Committee devote considerable space to examine the kind of Congress propaganda carried on, quoting extensively from the speeches delivered by the Congress leaders and conclude: "It is enough to read some of these speeches to realise to what extent those representatives of the Congress are prepared to go to besmirch the fair name of the country. They contain palpable falsehoods, gross exaggerations and audacious claims. They breathe a spirit of violence, hatred and calumny. These leaders, it may be mentioned, claim to be true 'satyagrahis' whose creed is peace, truth and non-violence in thought, word and deed. Surely these are not worthy followers of that high souled author of 'satyagraha' whose name is venerated by millions throughout India, if not the world. Referring to one of the speeches, the learned Chief Justice of the Mysore High Court observed in the course of his judgment that the speaker was lying and that the lies 'are the more contemptible because in that very speech, the accused was posing as the champion of truth.' 'Some of the passages distinctly advocate the non-payment of taxes and incite the people to violence and direct action. There is nothing to show that the Congress repudiate these speeches delivered under its auspices or took disciplinary action against the speakers for violating its professed principles.

DISINGENUOUS CONTENTION.

It is disingenuous to contend that these utterances did not come to the notice of the Congress. Let us consider then what must have been the effect of these speeches on their audience, who for the most part, were ignorant and credulous villagers. The latter were told that the Government were sucking their blood and that out of the three crores of rupees exacted from them in the form of taxes, one half was distributed among the officers who oppress them, and the other half was wasted on the beautification of the cities and other luxuries. They were exhorted to believe that the present Government was the cause of all their sufferings, and if they only joined forces with the Congress to capture the bureaucratic citadel and helped it to establish itself in the seat of power, their taxes would be halved and their indebtedness extinguished. Is it any wonder that the unsophisticated villagers, who were misled by these preachings, flocked in their thousands to Vidurawatham to hurl defiance at the Government and on the slightest provocation, burst out into open violence?

PARAMOUNT DUTY OF STATE.

Another unanimous conclusion of the Committee on the propaganda proceeding the Vidurawatham disturbances runs thus: It is the paramount duty of every civilised State to enforce Law and Order against all those who attempt to disturb the public peace and tranquillity and not to sow in the minds of the people seeds of disaffection and contempt of lawful authority, and it cannot, without abdicating its primary functions, sit with folded hands and allow the mischief to run its course. This principle is of universal validity, irrespective of the form of Government prevailing in the country.

NOT PILGRIM FAIR.

As regards the allegation made in the papers that the crowd at Vidurawatham consisted of pilgrims attracted by the annual Jatra, the Committee's conclusion is "that the assembly at Vidurawatham on the date of the disturbances was a political gathering which had met there with the deliberate object of staging a political demonstration against what the organisers conceived to be the repressive policy pursued by the Government. The religious portion of the annual festivities began on 8th April, and concluded on the 17th April and even the cattle fair came to a close on the

21st, that is, four clear days prior to the disturbances. The evidence before us is that all the pilgrim, cattle dealers, and tradesmen who had come there, specially for the annual 'Jatra,' had dispersed to their homes, and that the strength of the pilgrim population that day did not exceed thirty or forty which is the normal figure of attendance of pilgrims at this sacred place. Not one of these pilgrims took any part on the meeting at the Western Grove. This conclusion derives further support from the circumstance that nearly all the dead and injured had nothing whatever to do with the devotional observances at Vidurawatham. The only exception to this statement is the school master Krishnappa Rao, whose evidence is that he was watching the proceedings in the Western Grove from the top of the terrace of the choultry, and that after the firing started, he ran inside the choultry and was standing in the courtyard opposite the main entrance, when a bullet grazed his head and caused an injury. For the foregoing reasons we find it impossible to hold that the crowd which participated in the disturbances at Vidurawatham was a crowd of pilgrims and holiday-makers.

FIRING JUSTIFIED!

"Was firing justified, and if so, whether it was excessive? On these terms, the Committee's conclusion is that 'the firing was justified and was not excessive'. After an elaborate enquiry, the Committee came to the 'final conclusion in regard to the deaths, that only ten were killed by firing and no more.' As regards the death of a woman, about which there was a great deal of controversy, the Committee observe that 'Saraswathamma had no alias Gowamma, that she did not go to Vidurawatham on the 25th and that she was not killed there during the police firing on that day.'

ACTION OF OFFICERS

The Committee subject the action of the officers also to searching criticism. Were they bound to disperse the assembly? Ask the Committee and observe; "if the force available is adequate for dispersing the Assembly without resort to firearms, there may be no objection for attempting the task. Otherwise, it would be foolhardy to do so, having regard to the disastrous consequences that might ensue. Any attempt to disperse a large crowd with a small number of constables might encourage the former, as ordinary human beings, 'to resist' and retaliate, leading necessarily to the use of firearms by the officers in self-defence. To think of dispersing a crowd of over 10,000 persons with less than thirty Constables was, we think, very imprudent."

DISTRICT MAGISTRATE BLAMED.

The Committee proceed to observe: "The Sub-division Officer and the District Superintendent of Police who were entrusted with the task of dealing with a huge crowd with a very inadequate force should have, when the crowd became defiant lost no time in retreating from the grove into the quadrangle, in which case the further consequences might have been avoided. It appears to us that if the District Magistrate had also joined the other officers in the grove, he might have, in consultation with them, come to the conclusion that discretion was the better part of valour and might have avoided the disastrous firing on that occasion. The District Magistrate is, in our opinion, mainly responsible for this bungling on the part of the officers on the spot. We make these remarks not because we think that the firing was not justified, but because, in our opinion there was an error from a tactical point of view. After the police retreated into the quadrangle, under cover of fire, any further shooting, if it was necessary, would have been strictly directed only towards those directions from which the mob was advancing and stone were being thrown.

CROWD NOT VIOLENT

The evidence is conclusive to show that at that time (as opposed to the evening stone-throwing), there were no stones from the terrace or from the inside of the verandah of the old choultry. If so, no shots should have been aimed in those directions. It is clear that, at least one rifle was directed towards the eastern entrance of the choultry. On a careful consideration of all the material before us, it seems to us that before the lathi charge was delivered, the crowd, though defiant, was not violent. It is not unlikely that a few among the mischievous element in the crowd indulged in stone-throwing. Such pelting of stones, however, must have been only occasional, and not so severe or persistent as to raise at that stage, an apprehension in the minds of the officers that the crowd was about to make an attack on them.

DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY

The committee severely censure the action of the District Magistrate: "In our opinion, Mr. Appaji Gowda is guilty of a grave dereliction of duty in the



Dr. Ratilal Hirshal Shah, L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S. (England), of Ahmedabad, who left for England by s.s. 'Conte Rosso' for further studies for F.R.C.S.

Madras To Have Women Warders

MADRAS, Nov. 18.

The Madras Government have empowered the District Magistrate and Superintendents of Jails to employ temporary women warders not only to guard women prisoners admitted to sub-jails and jails, but also to escort such prisoners when they are sent to the Presidency Jail for Women, Velore, or to Courts from the jails or sub-jails in which they are confined.

Orders have also been issued that "A" and "B" class prisoners who are not literate in English shall be supplied at their cost with certain daily newspapers in Indian languages.

The Government have further extended the remission system which was not previously applicable to prisoners with sentences of less than six months, to prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months and above.

The Government also passed orders that the rate at which gratuity could be commuted into remission should be fixed at two annas a day.—United Press.

part he played on the 25th of April. He remained at a safe distance from the quadrangle, and detached himself from the rest of the officers. There was thus divided responsibility in the matter. Mr. Appaji Gowda, the highest authority on the spot, kept back and sent the others to the grove with certain instructions to deal with the crowd. These officers were thus in a fix. They might have felt that they had to carry out the instructions of their superior officer and that they had no discretion in the matter at all."

TEMPORARY PARALYSIS.

Dr. D'Souza, in his supplementary note, goes further:—"He had been warned by the Amir of the seriousness of the situation, and advised that the wisest course would be to rescind the prohibitory order. He turned down the suggestion and reported to Government that proper police arrangements were being made. How inadequate these preparations were, has been shown above. When he had to face the crisis, he had a nervous collapse; he did not dare to go near the danger zone and remained seated in his car, deputing his subordinate to handle the situation. He seems to have suffered a temporary paralysis of thought and action. When the first shot was fired he took to flight and found shelter in a room in the choultry. After the firing while the dead, the dying, and the wounded were lying on the ground, his first thought was to concoct evidence for the purpose of screening himself and the police. He tried to set up an alibi by saying that he was seated in his car. His attempt to exculpate himself by saying that the Sub-Division Officer and the Amir failed to report to him the full gravity of the situation is as ungenerous as it is unjust. He has proved himself to be wholly unfit to hold a position of responsibility, requiring courage, tact and decision."

Dealing with fourth term of reference viz. to make such suggestions as they deemed fit regarding the use of force or fire arms' in dealing with disturbances of this kind," the Committee emphasise "except when there is danger to life or property, fire arms should not be resorted to at all."

In conclusion the Committee suggest that an enactment like the Criminal Amendment Act in British India may be passed in Mysore.—A. P.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

(Continued from page 6.)

the negotiations almost broke down, but they were finally successful and the armistice allowed a breathing-space which Lord Curzon, then Foreign Secretary, utilised by calling a hurried Peace Conference, at Lausanne.

Victorious Turkey exacted reparations from the Greeks. Greece, before she had had time fully to realise that they were hers, lost Turkey eastern Thrace with Adrianople, two formerly-Turkish islands in the Aegean, and western Thrace up to the Maritza. Turkey kept 10,000 square miles in Europe where, before Chanak, the Allies had desired that she should have no footing whatever. The Straits were neutralised, however, with demilitarised zones on either side, guaranteed by the League, and a free passage between them allowed to the craft of all nations. What pleased the British people most was the fact that war was averted.

But they were in no forgiving mood. Chanak brought, as well as a fright to all the Chancelleries of Europe, the fall of Lloyd George's Coalition Government. Together with the so-called 'Irish Surrender,' the scandal of the indiscriminate distribution of war honours, a generally-chaotic foreign policy and the continuance of costly War Departments, it meant the Government's downfall. There followed a famous meeting under the chairmanship of the late Austen Chamberlain at the Carlton Club. Then a fighting speech by Mr. Baldwin brought Lloyd George's resignation and Bonar Law succeeded to the Premiership. All that, and the momentary cold touch of the hem of Mrs. Mars' cloak, because a party of armed men marched into an obscure neutral zone a thousand miles away.

(COPYRIGHT)

CUTTACK, Nov. 18.

The Orissa States' People's Conference has invited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to visit Orissa in order to study the situation in the States.

The Reserve Bank rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.—A. P.

Lady Lumley Declares Open Home For Blind Women

Pays Handsome Tribute To Excellent Work Of Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala And Lady Blackwell For Success Of Scheme

(From Our Correspondent).

ANDHERI, Friday.

The Sonavala Andhakshi Ashram (Home for Blind Women) was formally declared open on a beautiful site near Gilbert Hill, Andheri, by Lady Lumley yesterday evening, before a large gathering of Bombay and Suburban citizens.

The plot on which the building has been erected was given by the Government of India free of charge and the cost of the building amounting to Rs. 32,600 was donated by Mr. Sonavala after whom the Ashram has been named.

About ten years ago, Mrs. Bapsy Sabavala, the well-known Social Worker, conceived the idea of having a home for blind women, and started holding a series of charity shows and variety entertainments which in all brought in the handsome amount of Rs. 1½ lakhs. This amount has been earmarked for the Ashram Maintenance Fund, the income from which is to be utilised for feeding and clothing the blind inmates of the Home.

Lady Blackwell, the Chairman of the Committee, in reforming Lady Lumley to open

the Home, briefly narrated the circumstances in which the Institution came to be founded and thanked the several donors for their generous donations which had helped to swell the Fund. She also thanked the Government of India for placing at their disposal a spacious plot of land for building purposes.

Lady Lumley complimented Lady Blackwell, Mrs. Sabavala, and members of the Committee for bringing the scheme to fruition, and said that what had struck her more than anything else was the tremendous perseverance and determination which the President and members of the Committee had shown. Many people sympathised with the blind beggars, but few had done anything. But to the few were given the genius and the spirit which Lady Blackwell and Mrs. Sabavala had displayed. They had worked unstintingly for the poor. She expressed the hope that the Home would receive the generous support of all classes of people both in Bombay and the Suburbs. She thanked the members of the Committee for giving her an opportunity to perform the opening ceremony of an extremely useful institution.

INDIGESTION

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"Gad Sir, show some respect for the Flag!"
(Courtesy: 'Daily Worker')

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Warning To Princes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—It is time that the Indian Princes took notice of the existing awakening of the Indian people. Merely coquetting with the British Power or seeking to add some stringent clause to the Instrument of Accession will not help them. A time will come when no amount of Princes' Protection Act will help them in their endeavour to perpetuate their medieval rule with the armed support of the British Govern-

ment. No doubt the Indian National Congress have adopted a policy of non-intervention in the States' affairs, but if the present state of affairs continues in the States, the Congress is sure to have a different attitude towards the State. The necessary change in the ideology will be eventually forced under the pressure of democratic rank and file. Truly has the Congress President warned the State Rulers: "Whoever contemplates a policy of crushing the States subjects would do well to remember that behind them stands the whole-hearted sym-

pathy of the Indian National Congress and the moral support of the Indian public in general." No wonder that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that if need be, he would personally lead the States' people's struggle. If the States still persist in their obstinacy and hug their ignorance of the awakening that has taken place throughout India, they are courting certain destruction. What Gandhiji has said will surely come to be a truism. If the awakening among the people is genuine and widespread no repression can possibly stay their inevitable march to the cherished goal. At present the Indian Princes have a great friend in British India in Gandhiji. They should avail themselves of his commanding influence on persons and policies and put themselves abreast in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the much-vexed problem. They should either hold a Round Table Conference among themselves and chalk out a common plan of action to the welfare of their subjects or accept the suggestion of Mahatma to appoint an impartial committee with representatives of the authorities as well as State Congress Committees to go through the whole crux of the problems and settle them once for all. By opposition to the evolving tendencies of the age they will simply dig their own grave. The State authorities should now realise that their repressive policy may suppress the movement for the time being and many State leaders may die to see their people free. The promised land may yet be far from them and they may have to march wearily through the deserts. But who will take away from them that deathless hope which has survived the scaffold and immeasurable suffering and sorrow; who will dare to crush the spirit of India which has found re-birth again and again after so many crucifixions?—Yours, etc.

J. M. DEB.

Plight Of Kashmir

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—The days following my departure from Kashmir, on the 9th of August witnessed the collective voice of a united people previously torn asunder by communal discord and religious intolerance mainly fanned by outside influences rising in a massive wave against the indifference of a Government not chosen by the people to many earnest appeals that something ought to be done to alleviate the suffering of the people. At long last the people of Kashmir realised that the Government, constituted as it was at present, were not only not sufficiently technically informed to handle important and ticklish industrial problems but deliberately discouraged competent State-subjects.

Three or four years ago the Government financed two ventures by non-State subjects to the extent of about Rs. four lakhs, which have proved utter failures. Most if not all of the money invested by the Government in these is lost beyond any hope of recovery.

The handicrafts of Kashmir, i.e., shawls, embroidery, papier-mache, wood-carving etc., on which a majority of townfolk earned their bare existence are fast disappearing and thousands of men in these various trades who used to earn at least one rupee a day either out of work or are now working on less than a

starvation wage of As. 14 per day. It is not to be wondered that the people are making Herculean efforts to change the present Government. It is a matter of considerable surprise to me that the agitation has been very orderly and controlled and not a single life has been lost notwithstanding there have been several provocative lathi and other charges and merciless repression is going on unabated which might at any time blaze into a conflagration.

Whereas the people of Kashmir, illiterate and uneducated though most of them are, have behaved in a civilised manner and carried on agitation in support of their claim as birth-right to liberty, responsible Government and self-expression, the Government have used cruel methods in suppressing this agitation. They have at once promulgated all the most hateful and vicious ordinances which were conceived in British India from time to time to meet entirely different situations and have so far incarcerated 700 of Kashmir's brilliant educated men casting them in worse than kennel like prison of Kashmir. The result is that most of the prominent leaders of the people and members of Kashmir State Assembly (including Messrs. Sheikh Abdullah, Kilam, President of the Kashmir Bar, Kashyap Bandu, Bazaz, etc.) have received sentences varying from one to six months' imprisonment. The Government invariably impose and collect fines in lieu of further imprisonment, and where the prisoner cannot afford to pay the fines but is willing to undergo further imprisonment, the fine is collected from some relation of the prisoner irrespective of how distant the relation may be. Where such distant relation neither possesses nor can borrow the necessary cash to pay the fine, their property is auctioned to collect the money. In some cases galvanised iron popularly known as tin has been ripped off from the roof of the houses and sold by auction to recover fines.

Bearing in mind the hardship the dependants of those who are in Kashmir Government jails will go through during the ensuing winter may I appeal to all humanitarian organisations in India, including the Indian National Congress, to send their representatives to Kashmir and enquire into the grievances of the people and help the suffering and helpless.—Yours etc.

L. ZUTISH
London.

Repression In Hyderabad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—Not unlike other States the authorities in Hyderabad are on the defensive. The people have started civil disobedience, and everyday prominent vakils and public men are courting arrest. The masses of people are feverishly excited. The Government is nervous.

And it must be a nervous Government that resorts to suppressive measures and denies people their elementary rights of freedom of speech and association. Such denials in themselves are a sign of weakness, and if the Government could think soberly they will realise that, such measures cannot even serve the purpose they are intended to serve. For nothing can crush the spirit of the people; the use of bayonets will only vitalise it. Even the rule of 'ordinances' that terrorised British India during Willingdon's term of Viceroyalty and victimised Congressmen, could not succeed. It only helped Congress to emerge with greater strength and power. Surely the Hyderabad authorities cannot pretend to succeed where their hopelessly ignoring the lessons of history and commonsense if they shall hold to that view.

A good government if often willing to listen to the grievances of their people and their criticisms. It is better that she knows her limitations from those whom she intends to serve, or else the abuse of power becomes inevitable. The Hyderabad Government particularly delights in listening and reading criticisms that eulogise her and censors everything that is not in sympathy with the official orchestra.

The political upheaval that has awakened the consciousness of the people in every State, no less in Hyderabad, is no superficial phenomenon that can be lightly taken and thoughtlessly tackled by State authorities. It has a historical growth and meaning. It has deep roots. It is equally erroneous for the Hyderabad Government to assure that the present unrest is due to a few malcontents and mischief-mongers and that by safely depositing them behind closed bars or winning them over, she can be free to pursue her high-handed policy. By its present suppressive measures, the Government is unconsciously releasing all the pent-up

energies and making dangerous spirits.—Yours, etc.
A SUPPRESSED HYDERABADI
Hyderabad, Dn.

Towards The Next War

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."
Sir,—I wonder whether in intelligent anticipation or in consequence of the Pope's denunciation of the practice of "Exploitation-ist Philosophies" by modern nations;

(i) the U. S. A. have been engaged in strengthening their military position with a view to obviate or minimise the possibility of their being exploited either by Britain or by Japan or partly by one and partly by the other;

(ii) the Soviet Republics are similarly occupied in order to escape the possibility of any or all of them merging in the Yellow Empire and/or any Empire or Empires of any White nation or nations;

(iii) Japan has been expanding her Empire so as to improve her economic and military positions in order to save either or both of the Anglo-Saxon nations the trouble of exploiting her or any part of her Empire;

(iv) Britain is pushing on with her preparations for the next War and her "Balance of Power" and "Divide and Rule" activities in order to escape being transformed from an exploiter into an exploited nation;

(v) Germany and Italy are seeking like Japan, escape being exploited, like China and Abyssinia, by conforming to Britain's plans to secure fresh and further "balances of power" among, and disorganisations and divisions of, martial nations by the strengthening of Japan, Germany and Italy in the East and the West;

(vi) France is strengthening her defences in order to escape the fate of Kaiser's Germany or to provide against the possibility of being exploited or dominated by her neighbours, the Pope or the changing world having convinced her of the perishability of such mundane things as Britain's guarantee about Northern France which was so mutually convenient and desirable in the pre-1914 "balance of power" scheme;

(vii) the lives and properties of the Exploitees within Exploitationist countries and their empires will, for all time, be available to their respective Governments for exploitationist ends as freely and cheaply as hitherto; and

(viii) "the human family" is (Continued on page 14, col. 1).

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Our Readers' Views

(Continued from page 13).

being steadily carried to or prepared for the last European war to end European wars in which all exploitationists, their agents and dupes will be arrayed against all non-exploitationists and exploiters, with engines of destruction, at the disposal of both sides, of sufficient effectiveness to exterminate the human race or to make the entire surface of the Earth unfit for human habitation and with "Ulema" on both sides misquoting and misinterpreting the Word of God, till the Right or Option of Man to Disobey God be repealed and His Kingdom established on Earth.—Yours, etc., H. S. M.

Bombay.

School Broadcasts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—All India Radio, Bombay, have received some printed letters in connection with a talk on Narmad in their School Broadcasts. As the persons who signed the letters do not give their addresses, a general communique is being issued to satisfy them. There seems to be a misunderstanding that the talk in question will be based upon the Matriculation Text Book in Gujarati. We would like to remove this misunderstanding and assure them all that the passage in the Matriculation Text Book will not be handled in the talk in any manner either for elucidation or explanation. For the rest, we would like to make it clear that the aim of our School Broadcasts is purely educational and factual, and no reflection upon any community or upon the religious opinions of any sects will either be intended or attempted.—Yours, etc., J. SHANKER, Asstt. Station Director.

Noise In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—A small corner in your valued columns will be esteemed a favour. In one of our dailies comes a report of a remarkable case in which the Appeal Court of the Madras High Court granted an injunction restraining an owner of a house from producing loud music in his house. Their

Lordships said, "Sleep (day time or night) is human nature's daily medicine, and disturbance to sleep is not a matter of complaint only to people of refined susceptibility but to every one. Sleep is not the luxury of a few but is a necessity of mankind generally and repeated disturbance of natural sleep must necessarily cause a great deal of discomfort and even suffering."

I am speaking about one of the best residential localities in Bombay where a certain paint factory has come to be located. Numerous protests to the Municipal authorities—from Mayor downwards from time to time have been sent but to no purpose. The nuisance, annoyance and danger to health, loss of sleep and quiet are indescribably intolerable. Despite complaints and protests the Municipal Commissioner issued a separate licence under Sec. 394 of the Municipal Act for making metal drums for the huge quantity of oil paints turned out daily. Dear Sir, imagine what must be the deafening noise and clatter like a brazier's shop when daily three men are set to work upon it. To this distressing and nerve-shocking nuisance is added the nauseous and poisonous gases that issue during the preparation of the paints, the volumes of dust, a chief ingredient and the smoke where there are no chimneys—all these are so very intolerable and mischievous and destructive to health and as the Archbishop of Bombay, in his broadcast message on noise the other day said, "was destructive of 'soul' as well as of the body".

On the 14th February, 1938, the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee, appointed under Sec. 38A of the Municipal Act, consisting of about 12 eminent doctors and 7 well-known citizens of this "Urbs Prima in Indis" definitely pronounced their considered opinion and the Corporation decided by a majority of 9 to 1 to have the licences cancelled. But in July last the Corporation (the Commissioner throwing all his weight in) went to the length by a solitary vote of a councillor had the above resolution abrogated. Can high-handedness go further? Does not such an abrogation cast a slur on

the reputation and intelligence of the above expert Relief Committee of 19 eminent persons but likewise reflects much discredit on the part played by the Municipal Commissioner.—Yours, etc., "AJAX"

Savage Survivals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—Civilized nations appear to go back in their ancestry to savages because of the inherited savage instincts. Man was once a wild animal. All higher peoples come from savage peoples. If we recognise the fact that higher men are merely savages made over and only partially changed, we can understand the things higher men do and can account for the things we find in their natures.

"Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar underneath." Civilization is only a skin. The great core of human nature is barbaric. The savage hunts, fishes and fights for a living. The civilized people also do the same things in addition to many other important and improved things. The moral law of the savage is the law that MIGHT MAKES RIGHT—the law that prevails among the fiercer orders of animal life and stronger orders of human life everywhere.

The vestigial savage instincts which survive in the nature of higher people from their savage ancestors are one of the chief causes of immorality (now refined) and brutality (now diplomatic) of civilised people. We go wrong because we are driven in the wrong ways by the left-over instincts of our ancestors.

The fighting instinct is the vestigial savage instinct. It urges throughout the world one stronger and more powerful to attack, injure, plunder or kill the lower and weaker. It is rather a pre-human instinct (of ants and spiders) inherited by higher men.

We live to-day in an intermediate stage of development. Peace is the prevailing state but the fighting instinct still survives and continues to break out in fighting between individuals, between men

of different castes and creeds and between nations.

The vestigial hunting and fighting instincts combine to furnish the fascination which atrocity has for many nations even now.

The instinct survives because it is constantly exercised. It will not doubt, die out, if it will be controlled and not allowed to have its way. In that case only the sympathetic instinct will develop and the individual, caste, community and nation will lose the desire to plunder and murder. If the civilisation will ever go ahead and reach its final stage and the instinct of sympathy and humanity will grow stronger and will become more and more dominant in human nature, then alone the universal peace will prevail. BUT IT IS A QUESTION OF "IF".—Yours etc., Prof. K. D. SHROFF, B.A.

Bombay.

"Maundy Thursday"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—Of all the ceremonies which our holy Catholic Church enjoins the "Maundy Thursday" I think, is decidedly the most important one. It being commemorative of the last supper of Our Lord with his disciples to whom Jesus authorised to go and preach the Gospel to the world in His name. The Blessed Sacrament is kept exposed almost throughout the day in almost all the Churches and the faithful keep eagerly visiting the Churches, and besides every Catholic is expected to go to confession and receive Holy Communion on that day.

And, Sir, besides the above, there are many things such as fasting and praying on that day, etc., too numerous to mention, but many miss all that on that great annual auspicious day—"Maundy Thursday"—as many a poor man, loaded with the responsibility of having to feed a large family, dare not absent himself and incur the displeasure of his rich employer for the fear of being enrolled among the unemployed!

Will, therefore, some able heads in authority come forward either from the Clergy or the laity and vigorously move through the proper channel that "Maundy Thursday" be granted to Christians, at least, as a sectional holiday, as it

is done in the cases of Hindus, Muslims and Jews and earn the gratitude of the bulk of the employed Christians?—Yours etc., C. FONSECA.

Suburban Railway Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—The Advisory Committee of the G.I.P. Railway at its 147th meeting considered the question of curtailment of Suburban Service and the majority of the Committee accepted the necessity of a reduction in the present Service. The curtailed Service is to come in force from Dec. 1, 1938.

This proposal of the Advisory Committee is simply monstrous, uncalled-for and unjustifiable. As it is the present Service run by the G. I. P. on the Suburban Main Line is too inadequate and almost all the trains are packed to their utmost capacity. Due to paucity of accommodation, many times people have to travel, at the risk of their precious lives even by standing on foot-boards.

The reason given for the curtailment of the Service is that it is run at a considerable loss every year. This reason, looking to realities, can hardly convince anyone who has occasion to travel on this line. If there is any loss, it must surely be due to wastage somewhere or to the very costly administration of the Railway. The real remedy to come over this difficulty is to axe the costly as well as superfluous administration and not to effect curtailment in the present Service which on the contrary very richly deserves to be extended.

The tendency with the city's population to go to suburbs is ever-increasing and to encourage this travelling facilities must be more attractive.

It is absolutely necessary for the authorities concerned to see that their uncalled-for and unjustified decision is at once dropped in public interest. The Passengers' and Traffic Relief Association also must immediately move in this matter and secure the much-needed relief to the suburban population by getting

this most arbitrary decision altered.—Yours, etc., S. R. K.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Advance Scindia!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—After seventeen long years I attended a company meeting of the Nineteenth annual—of the Scindia Steam Navigation.

On account of the freight war raging on the Konkan coast and the competition in Haj-Pilgrim traffic, Scindia occupies to-day a spot in the Indian industrial and commercial firmament. A review of the proceedings of the meeting and my impressions as I sat in the crowded hall for three solid hours, may, therefore, be of some interest to the shareholders of Scindia and other companies.

The one thing that impressed me was the serene calmness and the occasional smile with which good old "Walloobha" (Mr. Walchand Hirachand, the Chairman) conducted the proceedings and received the sometimes acrid, yet well-informed, criticisms of Messrs. Acharya, Bharucha, Rao, Khadwalla and Hirji. These friends had carefully studied the balance-sheet, and levelled their attack on the investments of the company, the expenditure on motor-cars and repairs to S.S. "Englistan," which, I must say, need some explaining by the directors who are all rich businessmen. (One must be rich to be a director of "Scindia" for none else can hold shares of the value of Rs. 30,000 in one company). I wonder why the "qualification" of a director is so high. Are brains, knowledge and experience the monopoly of the affluent? What say Mr. Walchand and "Chunibhai" (Mr. C. B. Mehta)?

Now a word about the chairman's speech which was reproduced verbatim in "The Chronicle." It read more like the speech of a representative of Indian Navigation Companies in the Imperial Assembly. It says little about the balance-sheet to consider which the shareholders had assembled. In dealing with the negotiations with the Bombay Steam Navigation Company great stress is laid on the nomination of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as an arbitrator on behalf of the "Indian Co-operative." I have great respect for

Sardarji but he is essentially a politician and does not claim any knowledge of the intricacies of the shipping trade. Why drag him into this war and why threaten to drop negotiation for peace if the other side do not accept him as an arbitrator? I may observe that the Bombay Steam have so far maintained a shrewd silence on this point. According to Mr. Walchand they had not yet replied to the letter of the "I. C." dated the 23rd March.

I must express the appreciation of all concerned on the great service rendered to Muslim pilgrims by the entry of Scindia's in these waters. For years the 'Bombay-Persia' enjoy the monopoly of the Haj Pilgrim traffic and cared precious little about the comfort of the poor deck passengers who filled their coffers. It is only now that they have thought fit to improve their ships. It is significant, however that even now they do not clearly state how much actual deck space will be allotted to each passenger.

As regards the "Haj Line Limited" I am all for it and should like my Muslim brethren to become its shareholders and directors. In order, however, to clear certain misgivings which, I am informed, exist in the minds of some well-to-do Muslim businessmen, I should like Mr. Walchand to answer the following questions:

(1) Is it correct that "El Madina" has cost at least 4 lacs more than its proper price?

(2) Is it true that it lists considerably and is not fit for the ocean during the monsoons?

(3) Is it true that Scindia ships are not built upto the British Admiralty specification, and, if so, is this a serious disadvantage?

(4) What are the prospects of getting cargo on the Haj line steamers?

I think I have said enough, and must conclude, hoping that earnest attempts will be made to end the freight wars without much further damage to the interests of the Indian shareholders of all the companies concerned, and wishing "Scindia" the best of luck.—Yours, etc., OSMAN SOBANI.

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Fr. Palacios, Principal, St. Xavier's College,

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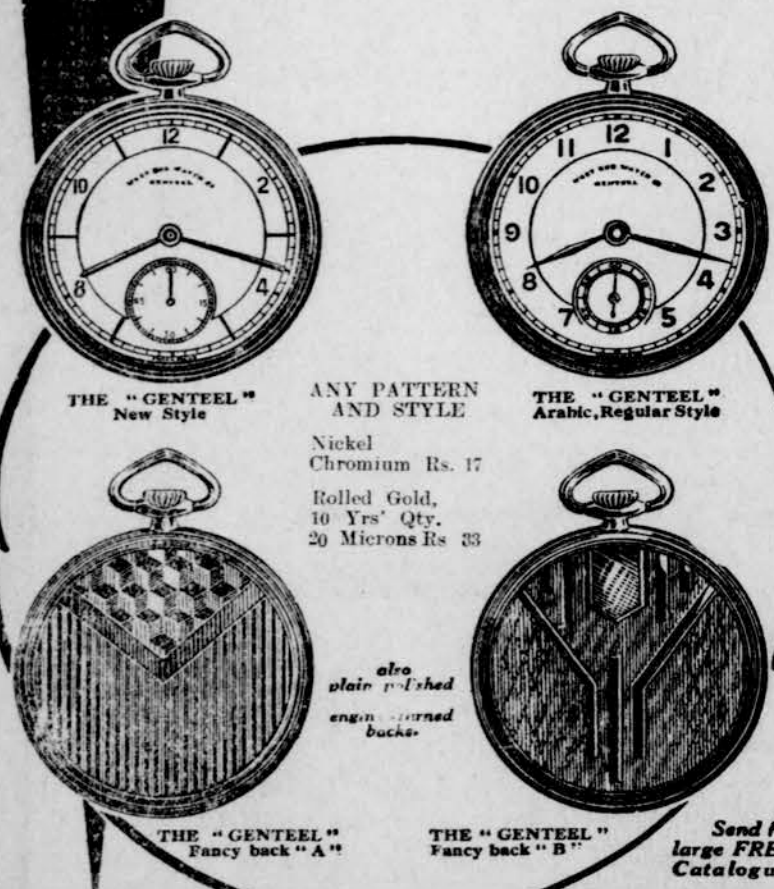
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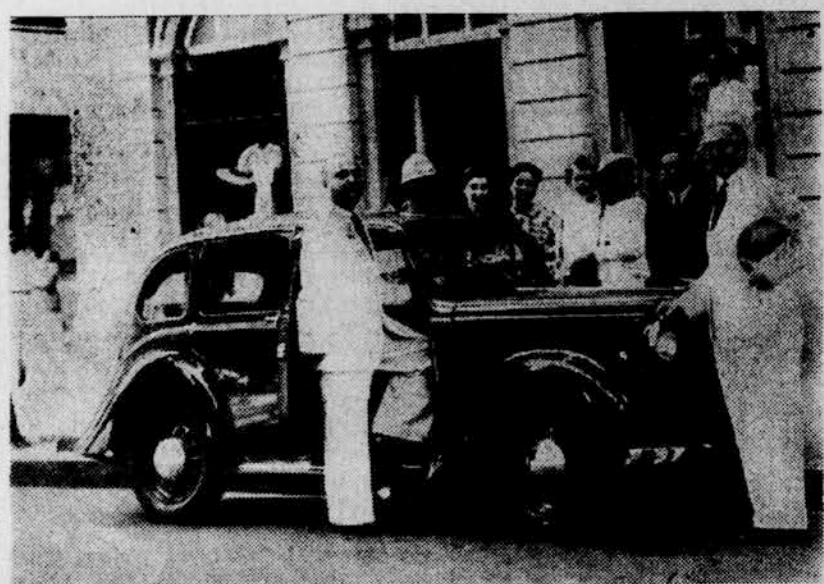
HERR GOEBBELS SAID:

"EYE FOR EYE-TOOTH FOR TOOTH"

Jews Killed by German, forced suicides etc... about	100,000
Cases of looting and arson against Jews... about	250,000
Jewish and Non-Aryan existences ruined by Nazis	1,500,000
Sum	1,850,000

German killed by Jews:	
Gustloff	1
Von Rath	1
Sum	2

"There is still a balance of about 1,848,000 wrecked lives in favour of the Jews, Herr Goebbels!"
(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")



Mr. F. B. Hodiwalla, winner of the First Prize in the Poppy Day lucky programme, receiving the Hillman car.

U.P. Shias Win Case Against Secretary Of State

Right To Take Out 27 Ft. High Tazias Approved By Allahabad High Court

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.
That Shia Mussalmans of Amroha have the right to take out 27 feet high Tazias on 10th day of Muharram, has been declared by Justice Mr. Iqbal Ahmad and Justice Mr. Bajpai, who also directed that defendants would have to make such arrangements for overhead electric wires, which would not interfere with the right of Shias.

The defendants in case were the Secretary of State for India-in-Council, Municipal Board of Amroha, Messrs. Martin and Co. (Calcutta) and the Upper Ganges Valley Electric Supply Co., Ltd. Their Lordships delivered separate though concurrent judgments. The main judgment was delivered by Justice Mr. Iqbal Ahmad.

The facts which led to the suit were that in 1929 the U. P. Government granted a licence to Martin and Co. to supply electric energy in the locality. It appeared that from the very outset Shias made representations to the authorities emphasising the desirability of placing electric supply lines, etc., at such height, as to allow free passage to Tazias on the 10th day of Muharram. But no heed was paid to this by the Upper Ganges Co., (responsible for the construction) and as was to be anticipated, trouble arose with the advent of Muharram in 1930 and suit for declaration was filed. The trying Munsif dismissed the suit. However owing to the importance of the case the appeal was transferred from the file of the District Judge to the High Court. The defendants contested the suit denying the existence of any custom or right on the part of Shias to take out procession with Tazias 27 ft. high.

His Lordship observed in the course of the judgment that it was settled by the law in this country that there was a right conduct of religious procession with its "appropriate observances" through public street provided it did not interfere with the ordinary use of street by public and a civil suit for the enforcement of the right was main-

CONGRESS PROGRAMME FOR ALLAHABAD

Quarters For Sweepers To Be Constructed; Hawkers To Be Exempted From Taxation

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Considerable dissatisfaction among Congressmen against municipal administration in Allahabad has prompted 22 members of the City Congress Committee to present requisition this morning. The Committee ask the Congress members of the Municipal Board to resign their membership as due to their minority they had not been able to promote Congress programme.

But eventually the requisition was withdrawn. The committee has however, now fixed a definite programme of work and has called upon the members to carry it through within next three months.

Below are some of the important items of the programme.
Maximum salary to be not more than Rs 500 per month; reduction in salaries of officers drawing more than Rs. 100 per month; increase in the salaries of the people who get less than Rs. 15; payment of personal allowances to officials drawing more than Rs. 200 to cease; increase in salaries of sweepers and building quarters for them; unnecessary posts like that of the Secretary be abolished; Hawkers be exempted from taxation, and reduction in the cart licence fees and cycle tax.

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How China And Spain Defend Their "Good Earth"

Jawaharlal Will Be Present At Films To Be Shown At West End

The first Motion Pictures ever taken of the famous Eighth Route Army will be shown at the West-End Theatre, Lamington Road, at 10 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow (Sunday).

China Aid Progressive Film Committee presents the following films:—

CHINA STRIKES BACK. BEHIND THE SPANISH LINES. SPANISH A. B. C.

WAR NEWS REELS MADE IN CHINA.

(a) Chinese Martial Songs.
(b) Road to Russian Turkistan.
(c) China Old And New.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be present at the show and will address the audience after the interval.

Rates:—Rs. 5-12; Rs. 3-6; Rs. 2-4; Rs. 1-2 and 9 as.

Tickets are available at: The Indian Civil Liberties Union, Bombay Mutual Building, Room 57, Gandhi Seva Sena, Nair Building, Sandhurst Road; and the West-End Theatre, Lamington Road.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

TRANSMISSION I

8-0 You asked for it. 8-30 Selected by K. S. Vijayakar. 9-0 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

11-30 Ahalyabai.

noon

12-0 Music lessons: 2.

p.m.

12-5 Some famous songs. 12-15 Gulshan Sufi: Sindh Ka. 12-23 Nagma-i-Kohsar 12-31 P. B. Dhanale Nippanikar. 12-55 Available Market Rates and announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 1-30 Children's Hour. 2-0 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

3-30 For Children: Marathi. 4-0 Bal Geets. 4-15 Furgat. 4-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV

p.m.

5-30 Saints and Sayings: 1. 5-40 Orchestral Melodies. New Theatres Orchestra. Radha Krishna. H.M.V. Delhi Studio Orchestra. New Theatres orchestra Saqi. 5-50 P. B. Dhanale Nippanikar. 6-10 Muri-ki-Dhun-Suni. 6-15 G.M. Durrani. 6-30 For the Bhumiyan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Gulshan Sufi. 8-0 Keshab Chandra Sen. 8-15 Ahalyabai. 8-37 Sohani on the Sitar: Pandit Madhavilal. 8-40 Saman Hukk. 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 9-15 Gulshan Sufi. 9-30 The News. 9-50 Town Planning: 10-5 Eva Menes: Soprano. 10-15 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor. 10-20 AIR Symphonic Strings. 10-45 Karl Erb: Tenor. 10-50 Alec Taylor: Saxophone Recital. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.4 metres (9,590 kc/s).

a.m.

8 to 9-0 Programme as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION II

31.4 metres (9,590 kc/s).

11-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

31.4 metres (9,590 kc/s).

p.m.

5-30 to 11-0 Programme as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION IV

61 metres (4,905 kc/s).

p.m.

5-30 to 11-0 Programme as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

8-0 Mukerjee and his Orchestra. 8-10 Two Ghazals of Iqbal. 8-25 A Surmandal Recital. 8-35 Manawwar Khan. 8-50 The Morning News. (Hindustani). 9-0 The Morning News. (English). 9-10 Jaunpuri and Bhairavi. 9-30 Kanhaiya Lal. 9-40 Sultana Begam. 9-55 Muri ki Dun by Indu Deb. Lalit. 10-0 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

noon

12-0 Women's world.

p.m.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION II

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

Programme as in Delhi I

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres (4,995 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 The early evening news. (See Delhi I). 6-10 Sultana Begam. 6-25 On wings of song: Bengal. 6-45 Munawwar Khan. 7-10 A Surmandal Recital. By Khanalya Lala: Tilang. 7-20 Munawwar Khan. 7-30 Cocktail-Time. 8-0 Ghazals and Iqbal: Ghazals. (See Delhi I). 8-15 Preferences: A discussion. (See Delhi I). 8-30 to 9-15 A programme of vocal and instrumental music. (See Delhi I). 9-15 The evening news. (Hindustani). 9-30 The evening news. (English). 9-50 Enid Coster: Soprano. 10-5 My musical tour of India. (See Delhi I). 10-20 AIR Symphonic Springs. Conducted by Walter Kaufmann. (See Bombay). 10-45 Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra. 11-0 Late news. Close down.

Delhi—III Programme

TRANSMISSION I

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 to 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s)

12-0 noon to 2-35 p.m. Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

p.m.

6-0 to 6-10 Programme as in Delhi I.

6-10 to 8-0 Programme as in Delhi II.

8-0 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi I.

ADOPTED SON'S RIGHTS

Important Decision By High Court

A point of considerable importance concerning the rights of an adopted son was decided by the Appellate Bench of the High Court in deciding the appeal filed by Sahebgouda N. Patil.

It appeared that in 1920 the appellant was adopted as the son of one Ningappa Patil who, being a Watandar Patil, duly reported the fact to the revenue authorities, as required by S. 34 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act.

Subsequently, two sons (who are the respondents in this case) were born to Ningappa. On the death of Ningappa in 1931, the name of the appellant was entered in the Watan register. The deceased left some lands, houses and movable property and an eight-anna share in the Patilki Watan.

This suit was brought by the respondents to establish their right to their father's property as his sole heirs. The first respondent claimed to be exclusively entitled to the Patilki Watan.

LOWER COURT'S ORDER

The lower court decided in favour of the respondents, holding that they were entitled to eight-ninths of the property. He also held that the first respondent was exclusively entitled to the Patilki Watan under S. 36 of the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act.

JUDGMENT

Their lordships, delivering judgment in the appeal, said that the lower court's decision that the appellant was entitled to one-ninth share in the patilki property was not challenged. That finding was based on the text of Vashista that when a son had been adopted, if a legitimate son is afterwards born, the son given (the adopted son) shares a fourth part. The relevant authority on this point was the case of Giraji v. Ningappa (17 Bomb. 100).

The only point left to be considered in appeal was the right to succeed to the impartible property, namely the half share in the Patilki Watan.

The question was whether the appellant or the first respondent was the nearest heir according to the rules of lineal primogeniture. There was no text directly dealing with the rights of an adopted son and his afterborn natural son to impartible property. The principle underlying the text of Varishtha giving the adopted son only one-fourth the share of the 'aurasa' son implied that the adopted son, was treated only as a substitute for an 'aurasa' son and must give place to the natural son, when born, in the matter of succession to impartible property.

Their lordships confirmed the lower court's order and dismissed the appeal.

BANDRA ELECTION FORECAST

Congress Possibilities Of Securing Majority

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Friday.

The election fever is at its height in Bandra. Taking stock of the situation cursorily, I do think that Congress should get at least, a clear majority from out of the total seats exclusive of the Muslim 'bloc'. It will be this 'bloc' that will hold the balance of power and I presume that the Independents look to these for success.

In the "A" ward two Congress candidates are a certainty, whilst in the "B" ward out of the 7 candidates, Sjt. Ratanchand Seshmal the Congress nominee has a very fair chance of success. The Congress candidates Sjt. I. Fonseca has very slender chances as he will be pitted against two prominent Catholic candidates and a Parsi rival who is influential in the ward.

The two sitting members in the "D" ward are convinced that they will be returned and so the third seat will probably be captured by a Congress candidate. A keen tussle is expected in the Khar ward.

The most difficult, from the point of view of distribution of votes by the Congress electorate, is the "F" ward but if these stand by the instructions issued by the Congress Committee, at least five out of seven seats should go to Congress. At Santa Cruz, predominantly Congress, nominees of the Congress sure to sweep the polls and out of the nine seats in the "G," "H" and "I" wards eight are a certainty for Congress. The one seat remaining may be secured by Bahadur R. W. Pradhan.

If this forecast be true then Congress will have secured 20 seats out of 34 seats excluding the six Muslim seats. Even if the Muslim 'bloc' turn to the Independents which is a very remote



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possibility the Congress expect one or two of these standing as Independents to lean towards this side. Thus Congress with this coalition will secure the majority. The polling has been fixed for Sunday the 20th from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

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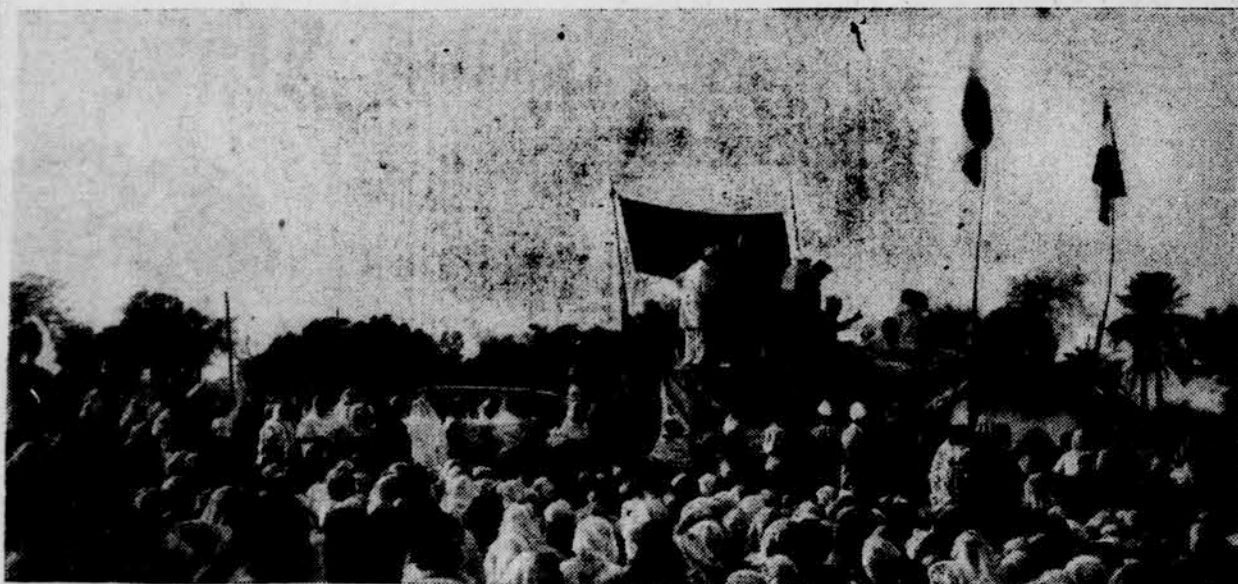
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MAHATMA GANDHI AT A CROWDED MEETING OF WOMEN AT DERA ISMAIL KHAN (N.W.F.P.)

INCOME-TAX BILL Taxation Of Foreign Income

In the course of a memorandum on the Income-Tax (Amendment) Bill of 1938, submitted to the Government of India, Mr. G. A. Abdul Hameed, F.A.A., F.C.P.A., writes:—

The existing Indian Income-tax Act of 1922 has been in operation for the last over 15 years.

The present Bill of amendments is based on some of the recommendations of the Income-tax Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Central Government in October 1935 to make an investigation of the Indian Income-tax system.

The Committee consisted of three experts, all drawn from the governing class and two of them apparently quite fresh to the Indian economic and social conditions. The absence of an equitable number of Indian non-official experts appears to have proved a great handicap to the Committee in their labours. This is reflected in some of their recommendations which lack the appraisal of Indian sentiments, and display perfect ignorance of the long-standing Indian customs and traditions so intimately connected with the economic conditions of the country.

BONUS SHARES, ETC.

Clause 2, Section 2—Clause 6a: In good years efficiently managed companies always set aside a part of their year's profits and place it to reserves of some kind or the other to enable them to meet future contingencies and it may happen that such contingencies may partly arise or may not at all arise. In which case the reserves so set aside out of the yearly profits are accumulated and become available later on for distribution among the shareholders in the form of bonus shares or in some other form. When so distributed such receipts by the shareholders are in the eyes of the law as it stands at present capital receipts and not income. The amending Bill proposes to change the nature of such items from "capital" receipts—not liable to be taxed to "income" and subject to taxation. The reasons put forward are that some companies are in the habit of deliberately reserving large parts of their profits in order to avoid more taxation of the shareholders and then to capitalise the re-

serve and distribute it in the form of bonus shares.

If such be the case with some companies there can be no objection to the amendment, but it should apply to such companies only and not to all companies, especially those in which the public is substantially interested. In view of the provision made in Clause 24 in Section 23A (1) the amendment becomes unnecessary.

The legitimate capitalisation of surplus reserves antedates the income-tax law and has been associated with sound and constructive business. The new definition of the word "Dividend" if adopted will only make matters more complicated by mixing up capital and income together as in the event of a company's going into liquidation of assets will be open to taxation in the hands of the shareholders.

FOREIGN INCOME.

Clause 4, Section 4 (1and 2): As present the foreign income of an Indian resident is subject to taxation when it is received or brought into British India or is deemed to accrue or arise or received in British India. This is known as remittance basis and the amendment now proposed introduces a change of the basis of taxation from the "remittance" to the whole of the foreign income arising in British India, on the basis of provisions in the United Kingdom law with slight modifications.

The proposed change in the basis of liability of foreign income based on the model of United Kingdom law if adopted will have an important effect on the foreign trade of the British India. Before adopting this model in British India the conditions of foreign trade in both the countries have to be proved to be on equal footing. The vast development in the foreign trade and finances of the United Kingdom have yet to be found in British India.

So long as British India does not stand on the same footing as England in the matter of her export trade, it would be just and fair to place her foreign income from the exports of raw materials arising to or received by either Indian residents, domiciled res-

dents or non-residents on the list of exemption.

Excepting the foreign income arising from the exports of raw materials from British India the proposed basis of the whole of the foreign income arising in British India may be adopted.

FOREIGN INCOME OF NON-RESIDENTS

Clause 4, Section 4 (c): Non-Residents who make purchases of Indian materials or manufactures for the purpose of exports to outside British India are by their such acts rendering a beneficial service to India by increasing her export trade, and it will be unfair to suppose or to deem any income from such purchases to arise in British India.

Purchases made in British India cannot in a purely business and common sense be said to give an income or profit at the moment of such purchases only, unless and until they are sold.



Seth Virchand Panachand Shah who led the first batch of Bombay Satyagrahis for Rajkot. He was arrested in Rajkot on arrival.

Such sales may result in a loss or a profit subject to the incident of the other overhead charges. To presume, therefore, that a profit is made at the moment of purchase is untenable. Such premature presumption be omitted and the amendment modified so that no income be deemed to accrue or arise in British India from the mere purchases in British India.

I. L. O. In Grip Of Depression Joshi's View Of Work Done At Geneva

Mr. N. M. Joshi who returned from Geneva on Thursday has issued the following statement:—

I went to Europe to attend a meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office which was held in London this time by the special invitation of the British Government. During the crisis I was on the steamer.

I had a sort of faith which was supported by political instinct that the crisis would somehow pass off.

Before going to London I spent three days in Geneva where I saw Mr. Butler, the Director of the Labour Office and had a preliminary talk with him.

At London I first attended meetings of two Committees—the Committee on Textiles and the Committee on Periodical Reports. The work of the former Committee has been hampered by several countries of importance for Textiles at present not being in the Organisation.

The latter Committee which among other things is going to consider whether according to the Constitution it is not essential that the Convention of the I.L.O. should be placed before Parliaments or Legislatures of various countries.

This question has become of importance to India as the Government of India which had recognised in 1921 that the legislature is an element in the competent authority which is to ratify or not to ratify the Conventions, has recently taken away that power from the Legislature. They have also recently without consulting the Legislature denounced a Convention ratified in 1921.

The meetings of the Governing Body took place from 25th October to 27th October. Among other matters it has decided to call a tri-parite conference of experts to consider the question of hours of work on Railways. This is also a question of immediate importance to Indian workers as the hours of work on Indian Railways are too long as compared to hours of work in other organised industries.

The question has now become urgent as the hours of work for motor bus drivers have been fixed at 54 per week while the Indian Railways which compete with the motor transport are permitted to work the drivers 60 hours a week. During my stay in London I attended a Conference of Indian students called by the India League in order to interest them in the Labour problem of the country especially to interest them in the problem of the Indian seamen and other Indian workers who are found in large numbers in the East End of London. I

was one of the speakers at a meeting which was held in London to consider the question of the Rule of Indian Princes with special reference to the agitation in Travancore. The India League had also arranged a reception to enable me to meet people in the Labour movement, at which I spoke on the present position of the Labour movement in India.

As regards the present position of the I.L.O., I must admit that there is a feeling of depression as regards the future work, but there is also equally visible a strong determination not to permit the work of the Organisation to suffer in any way by the uncertain and untoward political situation.

For Wiremen & Electrical Supervisors

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The next Examination of Electrical Supervisors (Competency Certificate) and Wiremen (Wireman's Certificate) will be held in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad simultaneously, commencing from Monday January 16 at 9-30 a.m.

Forms of application may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, Public Works Department, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. For syllabus and any other information required, the candidates are requested to refer to the "Rules and Conditions for the grant of certificates of competency and permits to supervisors and wiremen and licences to electrical contractors," etc., a copy of which may be obtained on payment from the Government Central Press, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

Candidates should fill in the application form in accordance with the instructions given therein and forward the same to the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay so as to reach not later than December 23. Applications received on or after December 24 will not be accepted.

PATNA: The Prime Minister of Bihar, it is understood, will tour in the Purnea district from November 21 to 25. The Finance Minister will tour in the Aurangabad sub-division of Gaya district from November 24 to 27. The Excise Minister will tour in north Bihar from Nov. 18 to 27.

During the month of October 1938 sales of Cash Certificates amounted to approximately Rs. 1,22,86,000 against Rs. 1,16,47,000 in October 1937 and Rs. 1,19,38,000 in October 1936.

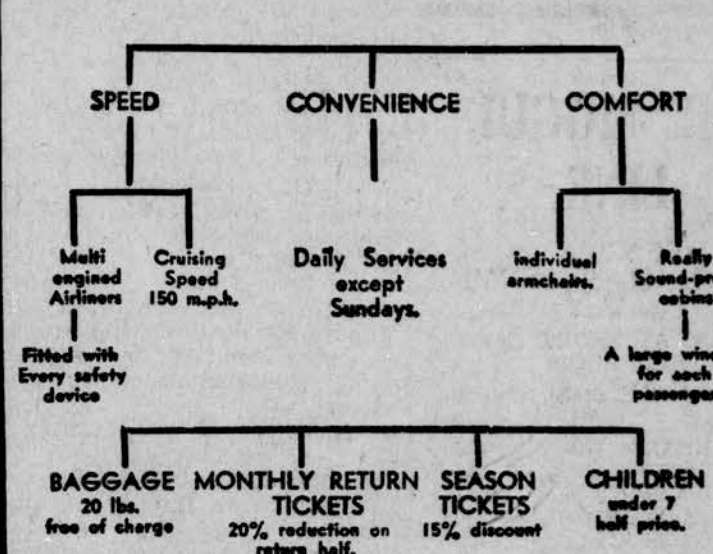
FREE FORECAST FOR 1939



(DURING THIS MONTH ONLY.)
PROF. SEKHAR, The Celebrated Indian Astrologer will give you a FREE Forecast for 1939 which describes your finance, health, home, marriage, profession, future, etc., clearly and correctly. Send your exact time (if known) and date of your Birth with your Full name and correct address. Enclose 4-6 stamps to cover clerical and Postal expenses.

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Brooke Bond Tea

Arseno-Typhoid CURES → FILARIA

However Obstinate and old
Calcutta Clinical Research Association Ltd.
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STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

LAUGHS FROM THE PREVIEWS
IT COSTS ME \$15,000 A YEAR TO LIVE
I WOULDN'T PAY IT... IT'S NOT WORTH IT!



GEORGE BRENT
WAS A MOTORCYCLE DISPATCH RIDER FOR MICHAEL COLLINS, LEADER OF THE IRISH REBELLION OF 1924

MARTHA RAYE,
WHOSE LEGS ARE NOW RECEIVING SO MUCH PUBLICITY, HAS AN ANNUAL STOCKING BILL OF \$2300!

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S.S. "AKBAR"	4043
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Save Him
Enlargement of Liver and Spleen
is always dangerous. Parents
have an anxious time and often
suffer bereavement. The wonder-
ful properties of "BALA BHAS-
KARA" checks infantile malar-
ia reaching alarming figures. It
scotches quickly, relieves very rap-
idly and brings about a lasting
cure.

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Head Office.

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Bang, Andheri (47, Ghodbunder
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Picket Road), Bombay, Ahmedabad,
Ahmedabad (Station Branch), Cal-
cutta, Calcutta (Bala Bazar), Poona,
Poona City, Nagpur City, Nagpur
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The Westminster Bank Ltd.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 2,00,00,000
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances
from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 4 per
cent. per annum. Interest on balances
in excess of 1,00,000 allowed only by
special arrangement. No credit will be
given in account for interest amount-
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year.

MIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one
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Rules may be obtained on applica-
tion. The Bank acts as Executor and
Trustee under Wills and Settlements
and undertakes Trustee business gene-
rally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager

Madras Letter

Wanted 10 Year Scheme For Irrigation

Indo-Burmese Relations: Women Pickets Jailed:
Tungabhadra Project: Reclamation Of
"Criminal" Children

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS (By Mail).

For the first time since picket-
ing of schools was started by the
supporters of the Anti-Hindi
movement in Madras, five wo-
men, all of Madras City, were ar-
rested to-day on a charge of picket-
ing the Hindu Theological
High School in George Town
where Hindi is introduced. They
were produced before the Second
Presidency Magistrate and charged
under Section 7-1 (b) of the
Criminal Law Amendment
Act. They refused to partici-
pate in the activities in future.
His Worship found them guilty
and sentenced all of them to pay
a fine of Rs. 50 each. In default
of payment of fine the five wo-
men were ordered to undergo
simple imprisonment for six
weeks.

BOYCOTT AS POLITICAL WEAPON

Mr. Karra Sitarayya, an In-
dian resident in Burma, who has
come here on a short visit, re-
ferred to the Indo-Burmese re-
lations and expressed that the re-
cent resolution of the Tamil Nadu
Provincial Congress Committee
requesting the Government of In-
dia to prevent the dumping of
Burma rice in India by insist-
ing on the quota system and by en-
forcing other protective measures,
was an impracticable one. Though
nothing in the matter could be
done till 1940 in view of the exist-
ing Indo-Burma Trade Agreement,
the suggestion of the T.N.C.C.,
would be detrimental to the Indian
interests. The Burmans would be
least affected by the boycott of
their rice in India. About 90 per
cent of the land under rice cul-
tivation in Burma was owned by
Indians and this Indians had in-
vested Rs. 80 crores. From sowing,
to harvesting and milling every
thing was done by Indian labour
in regard to rice. Shipping of this
rice into India was also done by
Indians only. Very few Burmans
were concerned in paddy cultiva-
tion and they also sold their
paddy at a particular season to
Indians, who alone stood to gain
by sending it to India at the
proper time and at a higher
price. Therefore, any boycott of
Burma rice would affect only In-
dians and not the Burmans.
Hence it was urged that the boy-
cott weapon should be given up
in the interests of the ten lakhs
of Indians now residing there.

TEN-YEAR SCHEME:

It is understood that a ten-
year scheme of rural water supply
for Bellary district in Rayala-
seema has been sanctioned by
the Government on the recom-
mendation of the Collector. The
scheme will be carried out in
19 villages of Adoni taluk in the
first instance and 15 in the next
year, six villages of Alur taluk
this year and four in 1939, and
four villages in Rayadurg this
year and one in next year. The
need for taking immediate steps
to mitigate or prevent famine in
the ceded Districts is great and
a conference of ryots of the dis-
trict held recently urged the
Government to draw up a system-
atic ten-year-plan for the ex-
tension of irrigation in Rayala-
seema. The Indian Irrigation
Commission had recommended
that immediate steps should be
taken to improve and extend the
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and to
make a complete investigation of
the Tungabhadra Project. Though
the recommendation regard-
ing the Tungabhadra Project
was now being taken up, the
problem of the Kurnool-Cudda-
pah canal had not been attend-
ed to. If the present Ministry's
anxiety to relieve famine in
Rayalaseema was serious, it was
urged by the Conference that
they should simultaneously take
up other projects and speed up
their execution. It was suggested
that for a systematic extension of
irrigation in the Ceded Districts
a ten-year plan should be draw-
up. The Conference also pleaded
for the renovation of all aban-
doned tanks, wherever suitable

for irrigation, and desired the
Government to appoint a survey
party to make a thorough explo-
ration of all possible sites for the
construction of new tanks and
projects.

MADRAS-HYDERABAD AGREEMENT.

In connection with the recent
Conference held at Madras be-
tween the Hyderabad and Madras
Governments on the Tungab-
hadra Project, it is learnt that
partial agreement has been
reached which has yet to be
ratified officially by the Govern-
ments. It is said that the partial
agreement now reached is in-
tended to help the two Govern-
ments to facilitate Mysore also
joining whole-heartedly in the
agreement at a later stage. As
matters stand at present, Mysore
seems not very anxious to take
part in the scheme immediately
but only anxious to protect its
rights. It can, therefore, be sur-
mised that the Hyderabad-Mad-
ras agreement does not contem-
plate harnessing all waters of
the Tungabhadra River but only
a specified quantity necessary for
giving immediate relief to the
famine-stricken areas of Rayala-
seema. In connection with the
above scheme, it is understood
though official confirmation is
lacking, that the Mysore Gov-
ernment might shortly float
a loan of about a crore.

RECLAMATION OF CHILDREN

Mr. M. S. Sivaraman, I.C.A. sub-
Collector of Devakotah has got a
scheme on hand to run an insti-
tution where the children of con-
firmed criminals could be segre-
gated and removed from the in-
fluence of their parents in order
that they might not develop any
criminal tendencies. The aim of
such an institution would be as
an experimental measure to try
to reclaim the children of the
Kal Oddars (a criminal tribe),
and give them proper training to
enable them to earn their living
as honest citizens, and take their
place in society without the
stigma attached to their caste.

A. I. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

The 14th session of the All-
India Educational Conference, will
be held this year in Bombay from
December 26 to 31.

An Educational Exhibition is
also being organised on an elabo-
rate scale. Along with the Edu-
cational Exhibition there will be
publishers' stalls, which will ex-
hibit books of educational inter-
est, school and college text books,
charts, maps and other educa-
tional apparatus, etc.

The Reception Committee will
publish a handbook of Bombay
containing descriptions of many
interesting places.

SITES FOR FUNCTIONS

The Exhibition (with stalls) and
General Sessions will be held at
the St. Xavier's High School, while
the Secondary Training College
and the Elphinstone High School
will be used for sectional confer-
ences and meetings of the Coun-
cil of the Federation. St. Xa-
vier's College Hall will be used for
musical entertainments.

An appeal for donations in con-
nection with the conference has
been made by Mr. V. N.
Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancel-
lor of the Bombay University, as
also the Chairman of the Recep-
tion Committee, Principal H. V.
Hampton, Chairman of the Exe-
cutive Committee, and Mr. C. A.
Christie, General Secretary.

Mavlankar For Sangli

SANGLI, Nov. 18.

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, the
Speaker of the Bombay Legislative
Ass. bly, will visit Sangli on Nov-
ember 28, and will preside over
the annual social gathering of
the City High School, as the chief
guest of the function.—A.P.

U. P. Flood Relief Fund

LUCKNOW, Nov. 17.

The ninth list of subscriptions
to the United Provinces Flood Re-
lief Fund amounts to Rs. 1,91,674-
10. Of this amount, the Caw-
npore Municipal Board donated
Rs. 2,500 and Rani Drigra Kun-
war Sahiba, widow of Raja Har-
nam Singh of Ramnagar. Bara-
ranki, Rs. 1,018.—United Press.

City Contractor On Forgery Charge

Prosecution For Alleged
Stealing Of Cheques And
Raising Loan On Their
Security

K. J. Lalkaka and Allaudin
Badrudin, who were recently
arrested in connection with alleged
forgery and cheating were placed
this morning before Mr. I. N. Mehta
Presidency Magistrate, third court.
They were charged with stealing
five cheques from a cheque book
and cashed them over the signa-
ture of Mr. S. C. Cumbata.

The police enquiries showed that
on 21st October the first accused
went to Kedy and Co. at Bellasis
Road and afterwards to Yadgar
and Co., at Princess Street and
presented them two cheques of
Rs. 51 each for the goods bought
from them. The accused is sta-
tioned to have told them that the
cheques were given to him by Mr.
S. C. Cumbata, proprietor of Eros
Cinema.

On the security of another
cheque the second accused raised
a loan of Rs. 820 from a Marwari.
But in his attempt to raise a
loan from another Marwari, the
second accused was arrested for
the Marwari made enquiries at
the bank and then reported the
matter to the police. Two
cheques are still missing and fur-
ther enquiries are in progress. The
first accused was remanded in po-
lice custody while the second ac-
cused who is a contractor, was re-
leased on a bail of Rs. 1,500. Rs.
1,000 to be deposited in the court.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from
Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	11.15 A.M.	6.00 P.M.
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15 P.M.	23.00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.50 P.M.	17.40
Calcutta Mail (Chennai)	9.00 P.M.	0.45
Madras Express	10.10 P.M.	15.00
Poona Mail	10.25 P.M.	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.15 P.M.	18.50
Nagpur Express	13.50 P.M.	21.55
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17.00 P.M.	11.50
Poona Express	19.24 P.M.	8.05
Allahabad Express	20.15 P.M.	7.00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October,
1938.
Arrival at and Departures from
Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	8.30 A.M.	13.50
Delhi Express	6.00 P.M.	22.15
Gujarat Mail	6.45 P.M.	22.00
Kathiawar Mail	7.25 P.M.	21.30
Frontier Mail	8.15 P.M.	21.15

*The Flying Rance Surat
The Flying Rance, Surat
Ahmedabad Passenger
Kathiawar Express
Kathiawar Passenger
*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this
train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays
Passengers) 8.40

The following air mail time table is
in force in Bombay—

LONDON-BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and
Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at
1 p.m.

Deliveries: Monday (two deliveries) 8
a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednes-
day and Saturday 3.30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and
Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P.
O.—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday,
Thursday and Saturday 7.30 a.m. De-
parture from Juhu 10.15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)-Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras
and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P.
O.—Sunday and Saturday 11.30 a.m. De-
parture from Juhu 1.30 p.m.

COLOMBO-BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday,
Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday
9.45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12.30 p.m.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE
and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting—Sunday,
Monday and Friday 6.30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA-BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery—Tuesday, Thursday and
Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG
CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting—Monday and
Friday 6.30 p.m.

HONGKONG-BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery—Tuesday and Saturday 11
a.m.

BOMBAY-KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot,
Jamnagar and Porbandar.

Departures from Juhu: Monday,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday
and Saturday 7.15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednes-
day, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
6 p.m.

King Carol has bestowed upon
the Lord Mayor of London the Or-
der of the Crown of Rumania.

Are You A Slave To Pain?

Is your life a perpetual
burden—a wakeful, restless,
fevered, tortured existence?
Are you robbed of your
nights of just repose and
tranquil sleep?

Do Not Despair
Little's Oriental Balm is
what you need. Rub it in—
It will drive the pain away,
ease the aching muscles,
soothe the throbbing nerves
and restore joints and limbs
to their original healthy
condition.

You can escape
the tortures of Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lumbago, Head-
ache, Neuralgia, Earache,
Sprains, Strains, nerve and
muscular pains

By using
LITTLE'S
ORIENTAL BALM



What users say

Mr. Sual Chandra Sen,
Faridpur: "When I was
suffering from a severe
attack of muscular
Rheumatism in my left
knee, Little's Oriental
Balm acted like a
charm."

Mr. C. Earle, Bareilly:
"I use your balm for
Headaches, Rheumatic
pains and for every
kind of pain. I have
always found relief."

Mr. T. N. Pappu Naidu,
Sathur Taluq, Ramnad
Dt.: "I shall be glad if
you will send me two
bottles Little's Oriental
Balm, which is very
highly valued by my fa-
mily."

Relieves Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
Headache, Earache,
Toothache and all
Muscular pains.

(Made in India)

Underweight children aren't enjoying life

GIVE THEM NEW VIGOUR
WHILE THEY GROW



ENSURE YOUR CHILD'S START TO SUCCESS

A CHILD who is thin is always
struggling against other child-
ren with more vitality against
colds, fevers and epidemics. Every
day that your child is listless, bad-
tempered or won't eat his food is a
day wasted in struggle—a day lost
to development. Give your child his
chance to grow into a successful
adult.

SCOTT'S EMULSION strength-
ens the whole system and controls
growth. In a few weeks the child
gains weight, new vigour and happi-
ness. Doctors have recommended
Scott's for 60 years, because it
contains:

COD LIVER OIL—Nature's own
food-tonic and concentrated
source of

VITAMIN A—the bio-chemical
principle of growth and of
resistance against infections.

VITAMIN D—without which
the body cannot make calcium
into bones and teeth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is three times
as effective as plain Cod Liver Oil.

Scott's is assimilated within thirty
minutes while digestion of plain
oil only begins after seven hours.

Creamy Scott's stimulates appetite

and makes other foods yield more
nourishment.

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME &
SODA which supply calcium for
solid bone and sound teeth;
and phosphorus for healthy
nerves and brain tissue.

SCOTT'S EMULSION provides extra
body-building food, and enriches the
blood. It particularly strengthens
the lungs. The maximum resistance
to infection is provided by Scott's,
so that the body is free to develop.

Scott's provides stamina. It contains
no drugs to give a temporary stimu-
lus. Every drop of Scott's has a
lifetime's effect.

**SCOTT'S
Emulsion**

Gives Strength for Life

Sold in 8 oz. and 16 oz. bottles
—the larger size is better value.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION: Thin,
listless children cannot get full
benefit from exercise. A course
of SCOTT'S EMULSION puts
weight on the body as
bone, muscle and nerves,
which physical training can
develop. The call of un-
familiar exercise on a thin
child's body often causes over-
strain, which cannot happen
if the strength is built
up with SCOTT'S
EMULSION.

1 dessert spoonful of
Scott's Emulsion has
more bone-building
value than 2 pints
of fresh milk.

Wholesale Distributors:
Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi,
Rangoon, Colombo, Ceylon,
Panama, Ahmedabad, Cochin, Calicut,
Visagapatnam, Lahore, Amritsar.

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Air Ports.

Bombay Dep. 7.15

Bhavnagar Arr. 8.45

Bhavnagar Dep. 9.15

Rajkot Arr. 10.05

Rajkot Dep. 10.20

Jamnagar Arr. 10.45

Jamnagar Dep. 10.55

Porbandar Arr. 11.30

Porbandar Dep. 13.45

Jamnagar Arr. 14.20

Jamnagar Dep. 14.30

Rajkot Arr. 14.55

Rajkot Dep. 15.10

Bhavnagar Arr. 16.00

Bhavnagar Dep. 16.50

Bombay Arr. 18.00

By request passengers will be landed
or picked up from Dhrol and Limbdi,
fares for which are Rs. 45 and 65 res-
pectively.

TWO GAMING SUS- PECTS ACQUITTED

(By LOOKERON)

Among the competitors were almost all the noted swimmers and divers of this City. They gave some excellent performances to the satisfaction of the crowd. If they did not overhaul any All-India record, it was not their fault. There is such a great dearth of swimming pools in this city unlike Calcutta and other cities, that our enthusiasts get very little opportunity of attaining high standards. Then open aquatic meets are a rare commodity. Consequently, the only way of testing one's strength is few and far between. We must understand the Hindu Gymkhana is going to have a first rate pool within a year or so. There is a possibility of another Cosmopolitan Bath coming into being, somewhere near the Charni Road Gardens before

WHY IS COMMUNAL RACE?

While it is announced in the press that C. P. and Berar have definitely given up all forms of communal sport including their favourite Pentangular Cricket Tournament, Bombay is forging ahead with more communal competitions. The latest arrival is the Pentangular Swimming Race. Although the Cricket Club of India is a Cosmopolitan body in its composition, it is apparent that its Managing Committee is as much imbued with communal spirit as any other communal Gymkhana or Club. Surely they could have arranged a Pentangular Race on other basis than communal. At any rate, I for one cannot support this mediaeval method of rousing enthusiasm for sport through communal rivalry. By the way, I understand some prominent members of the Hindu Gymkhana have taken umbrage at the manner the Hindu team was selected. They contend that the C. C. I. Committee had no business or right to put up a team in the name of the Hindu community without consulting its premier sporting institution. Well, here is something for the C. C. I.

LAWN TENNIS RANKING
The All-India Lawn Tennis Association has issued their Ranking List for 1937-38. Ghaus Mahomed tops the list for men and Jenny Boland leads the women. These two are undoubtedly the unquestioned leaders of their respective sexes in this country. Sawhney who was bracketed with Ghaus Mahomed last year in the first rank, had to go down a step owing to his defeat at the hands of the Lucknow player last season. Leela was similarly discomfited by Jenny in the East.

One of the biggest crowds ever seen in a cricket match had gathered at the Hindu Gymnasium on Tuesday and Wednesday last, though they were working day. It was an unmistakable sign of the immense popularity of Major C. K. Nayudu. But the way they displayed their admiration for him was most reprehensible. Immediately he was out on both the days, they overran the ground and collected en masse in front of the pavilion. Play was impossible thereafter, though there was an hour left on the first day. But what was most condemnable in the episode was that some of the mischievous elements in the crowd uprooted the stumps and dug up the pitch and even went to the length of pelting stones at the pavilion. Some of the players were so stoutly patted on the back that they felt hurt ultimately, police had to be called to disperse them. The whole episode was disgusting to everybody—no less to Nayudu himself. It would be for the good of the game if such unsporting people stay away from matches and allow players and spectators alike to enjoy them undisturbed.

Sanskritised Hindi, but it would be foolish of me if I did so before the people of Lahore. I may freely use this Persianised form the

to be realised. This would lead to so many complications that we shall have to adopt two

and are represented, through selected agents, in
ALLEPPEY: Darragh Smail & Co., Ltd. **QUETTA:** Hensramull & Sons.
KARACHI: Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.
DELHI & SIMLA: R. S. Bhola Ram & Sons., Ltd.
KASHMIR: S. N. Chana & Sons.
CANNANORE: P. D. Gooda & Sons.

Author of *Mysteries of the Mogul Darbar*, Sri Krishna, his life and teachings, etc. None before this made any attempt to place before the public the mysteries, secret conspiracies, private and public executions, deep laid plots, horrible and thrilling incidents committed within the labyrinths of the celebrated places of the great Mogul Emperors and also of their undreamt of luxuries, pleasures and the quite unimaginable flow of vast wealth, complete in 2 bound vols. Price Rs. 6. Sale price Rs. 3. Postage extra.

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Lady Lumley attended a Sale of Work in aid of the Scottish Churches Womens' Guild at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Friday.



Rajkot State Police blocked the way of the processionists advancing to Durbargadh but the latter squatted on the Dharmadia Road.



Rajkot State Police (centre) preparing for a lathi charge

PESSIMISTIC OUTLOOK FOR I.L.O.

But Political Situations Won't Influence Efforts For Labour, Says Joshi

Mr. N. M. Joshi on return from Europe on Thursday, says: I went to Europe to attend a meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, which was held in London this time. During the European crisis I was on the steamer. I had a sort of faith, which was supported by political instinct, that the crisis would somehow pass off. Before going to London I spent three days in Geneva where I saw Mr. Butler, the Director of the Labour Office, and had a preliminary talk with him. At London I first attended meetings of two Committees—the Committee on Textiles and the Committee on Periodical Reports. The latter Committee is going to consider whether according to the Constitution it is not essential that the Conventions of the I.L.O. should be placed before Parliaments or Legislatures of various countries. This question has become of importance to India as the Government of India which had recognised in 1921 that the Legislature is an element in the competent authority which is to ratify or not to ratify the Conventions, has recently taken away that power from the Legislature. They have also recently without consulting



Third Bombay Batch of Satyagrahis for Rajkot with Mr. Durlabhji Parekh, their leader (centre) who left Bombay on Wednesday night and were arrested yesterday.

the Legislature denounced a Convention ratified in 1921.

HOURS OF WORK ON RAILWAYS

The meetings of the Governing Body took place from 25th October to the 27th October. Among other matters it has decided to

call a tri-partite conference of experts to consider the question of hours of work on Railways. The hours of work for Motor Bus drivers have been fixed at 54 per week while the Indian Railways which compete with the Motor Transport are permitted to work the drivers 60 hours a week.

During my stay in London I attended a Conference of Indian students called by the India League in order to interest them in the Labour problem of the country especially of the Indian seamen and other Indian workers in the East End of London. The India League had also arranged a Reception to enable me to meet people in the Labour movement.

As regards the present position of the I.L.O., I must admit that there is a feeling of depression as regards future work; but there is also equally visible a strong determination not to permit the work of the organisation to suffer by the uncertain political situation.

INDIAN GAMES TOURNAMENTS AT AKOLA

The annual Indian Games Tournaments will be held under the auspices of the Ramdas Club, Akola from the 26th December to 28th December, 1938. The entrance fee has been reduced to Rs. 3 only per team. The last date of entry is 10th December 1938.

This year along with Giri's Khoko, Giri's Huttu has been introduced. It is therefore expected that all teams in the province will participate in these tournaments. The Inter-Divisional Tournaments of the Akhil Maharashtra Sharirik Shikshan Mandal in Atypatya, Khoko and Huttu which are already advertised to be held at Akola on 24th and 25th, is an additional attraction for all sportsmen.

ANDHRA CONGRESS MEMBERSHIP

MASULIPATAM, Nov. 17. Enquiries at the Provincial Congress Committee headquarters indicate that 3,28,234 primary Congress members have been enrolled in the Andhra province for the year 1938. West Kistna district tops the list by enrolling 62,309 members, while East Godavari district ranks second with 61,214. —United Press.

LONDON, Nov. 17. There will be a Commons debate on Palestine next Thursday.

LONDON.—The deaths are reported of Sir George Whitehouse and Sir John Edward Stanley MacLure.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 11th November 1938.

	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
LIABILITIES		
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,15,24,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		2,46,000
Sundries		73,55,000
		95,06,25,000
ASSETS.		
INVESTMENTS:		
Government Securities	52,06,21,000	
Other Authorized Investments	1,06,93,080	53,07,14,000
ADVANCES:		
Loans	7,00,12,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	17,55,94,000	
Bills Discounted & Purchased	2,61,67,000	27,55,93,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		2,46,000
Dead Stock		1,35,02,000
Sundries		72,25,000
CASH:		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	5,06,19,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,65,26,000	11,73,45,000
		95,06,25,000

	Rs.	Rs.
WALL-STREET MARKET		
New York, Nov. 17.		
Messrs. Battilana and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.		
DoI.		
Amr. Power and Light Com.	6	
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	35	
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	61	
Columbia Gas and Elec.	7 1/4	
United Corp.	3 3/4	
American Tel and Tel.	147 3/4	
Sun Life of Canada	450	
Western Union Tel.	28 3/4	
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	35	
New York Central Rly.	19 3/4	
Texas Corp.	44 1/2	
Union Carbide	38	
United States Steel	85	
Bethlehem Steel	75	
Republic Steel	25	
United S. Smelting	65	
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/2	
Int. Nickel of Canada	54	
General Motors	50 1/4	
General Electric	44 1/2	
Radio Corp.	2 1/4	
Curtis Wright	7	
Barnsdall Oil	18	
Consolidated Oil	8 3/4	
Security Oil	13	
Chase Bank	31 1/4	
National City Bank	24 1/4	
Turnover 1 million shares. Somewhat better. Brokers loan for the week up 2 million dollars.		
Dow Jones averages 152.78 against 151.54 yesterday.		

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Trade & Finance

Investors Await Clarification Of Dubious Political European Outlook

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER STEADY

Reaction In Share Bazar

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY Nov. 18

MONEY

Demand for money continued to be poor, call funds being quoted at 1 1/4 per cent. except mid-week when the rate was 1 1/2 per cent. owing to the incidence of the share settlement. The statement of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 11th November 1938 reveals an increase of Rs. 57.16 lacs in the note circulation, while Bank and other deposits are down by 43.36 lacs and Rs. 17.65 lacs respectively. Government deposits show a similar fall of Rs. 79.45 lacs. Balances held abroad by the Bank show a decline of Rs. 80.54 lacs, whereas advances to Government under Ways and Means are down by Rs. 97.00 lacs. The item of Investments is up by Rs. 10.55 lacs. The ratio of gold plus sterling assets in the Issue Department to total liabilities shows a fractional increase of .003 at 50.795 per cent. owing to a decrease of Rs. 1.52 lacs in the total note issue. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India of the same date reveals a decline of Rs. 82.73 lacs in Advances while the investment Portfolio of the Bank is up by Rs. 17.54 lacs. The item of deposits records a decline of Rs. 41.46 lacs and the cash balance of the Bank is up by Rs. 24.27 lacs to Rs. 11,73,45,000. Tender to Government for three months Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 3.19 crores, thereof Rs. 2.50 crores were accepted at a fractionally higher rate of Rs. 1-6-3 per cent. per annum. Maturities amounted to Rs. 2 crores, as against renewals of Rs. 2 1/2 crores. Government also accepted intermediates to the tune of Rs. 55 lacs, while the acceptance rate for future intermediates has been reduced to Rs. 99-10-6. Term money rates were unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1 1/2 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED

Comparatively stable conditions prevailed in the local gilt-edged market during the first half of the week under review and prices generally maintained their status quo. Later, however, a sagging tendency was in evidence following a drop of 10 shillings in 3 1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock from £92-1/4 to £91-3/4. The turnover in the market was limited. Investors preferring to wait pending clarification of the dubious political outlook in Europe. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper, after ruling steady around Rs. 98-8 earlier in the week, fell to Rs. 98, closing a trifle higher at Rs. 98-3. There was very little doing in other dated bonds; 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan was quoted a fraction lower at Rs. 99-9, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-9 and 4 per cent. 1950-70 loan at Rs. 111-5, 3 per cent. 1941 bonds were almost static at Rs. 102-14, 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-5 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 106-2, 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan, on the other hand, improved from Rs. 118-12 to Rs. 119 earlier in the week and closed unchanged, while business in 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was done at Rs. 105-6, 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was quoted at Rs. 102-6, 5 per cent. 1943-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 116-12 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at Rs. 98-2.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange opened steadily on selling orders coming in from outside markets, especially Madras and Colombo, and buyers of spot T. T. quoted 15-5-15/16d. with sellers at 1s. 5-29/32d. In the absence of any showing of merchandise export bills either in Bombay or in Calcutta and comparatively little business being booked for export of gold on arbitrage account, the market ruled quieter at the close, buyers of spot T. T. quoting 1s. 5-59/64d. and sellers at 5-57/64d.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, sterling was subjected to heavy selling pressures especially from the Continent. The sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 473.62 cents, declined to 469.60 cents on Tuesday, but closed a fraction higher at 470.43 cents. Both the British and American Controls were reported to have intervened with a view to support the sterling. The premium on three months' dollars widened gradually from 1.31 cents to 1.71 cents at the close. Following the publication of new financial decrees in France, the franc was subject to bear-covering and the British and French Controls had to step into the market. Spot franc, after opening at 178.94, improved to 178.31 on Wednesday, but closed at 178.65, while the discount on three months' forward francs narrowed from the opening level of frs. 3.125 to frs. 2.250, but widened at the close to frs. 2.655. The guilder, the belga and the lira also improved in terms of sterling from the opening rate of 8.73-5/8, 28.03 and 90.12 respectively to 8.66-7/8, 27.74-1/2 and 89.18 at the close. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the yen and the Shanghai dollar were virtually pegged around 1s. 2d. and 8-1/16d. all through.

GOLD

Gold ruled from steady to firm during the period under report and the quotation was moved by almost half a rupee. Spot gold opened at Rs. 36-10-3, and after a decline on Monday morning to Rs. 36-9, firmed up on the same day to Rs. 36-12 and later to Rs. 37-0-6 in sympathy with the sterling/dollar cross-rate. The closing quotation was, however, a fraction lower at Rs. 37-0-0. December settlement was quoted at Rs. 36-9-8, 907-8 mid-week relapsed at the close to Rs. 36-8-4, while Centuries kept gradually losing ground from Rs. 269 to Rs. 264; Central Indias lost ground from Rs. 247 to Rs. 243 and Colaba Lands from Rs. 152 to Rs. 149-8. Kohnhoors were offered at steadily declining rates from Rs. 270 to Rs. 265-8 and New Guineas from Rs. 241 to Rs. 237. The Hydro-electric section moved in sympathy with the rest of the market; Andhra Valleys moved down from Rs. 1450 to Rs. 1442-8 and Tata Powers from Rs. 1340 to Rs. 1327-8 at the close; Bombay Trams were rather resistant and were rigidly held around Rs. 122-4, while Hydro moved narrowly between Rs. 158-8 and Rs. 157, Bank and Railway shares were almost neglected, prices showing but negligible variations. Bank of India fluctuated between Rs. 146 and Rs. 147 and Central Banks between Rs. 30-6 and Rs. 30; Imperial Bank Fully Paid; after remaining unchanged at Rs. 1581-4 during the earlier part of the week, declined and closed at Rs. 1576-4, while Parity Funds showed little or no change around Rs. 385; Reserve Banks were quoted at Rs. 115-8 at the close. Ahmedabad Prantli Railways were almost static at Rs. 940 and Tapti Valleys at Rs. 726-4. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements were done at varying rates, the quotation moving between Rs. 113 and Rs. 109, while Belapur showed a steady decline from Rs. 186 to Rs. 183-8. Bombay Burmas likewise suffered a fall of over 17 points from Rs. 542-8 to Rs. 525, closing somewhat better at Rs. 531-4, while Scindia Steams ruled fairly steady around Rs. 20-2.

CALCUTTA

The price of hessians for forward delivery improved from Rs. 7-14 to Rs. 7-15-3 mid-week, but later declined fractionally and closed at Rs. 7-15. Jute shares ruled dull during the earlier part of the week with prices more or less unchanged. Mid-week a buying wave resulted in moderate gains being recorded in most cases, but at the close a slightly easier feeling was discernible on account of fresh labour trouble in the industry.

ANNUAL DETAILED STATEMENT OF MILLS IN INDIA

Addition Of 10 Mills

(Mill No. 1) and the New Vallabh Mills. On the other hand, the number of mills in the Province of Bombay, excluding the City of Bombay and Ahmedabad increased from 60 to 61; the name of the Vasant Sgg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Broach, has been removed from the list since the machinery in this mill was scrapped during the year, but the Shri Digvijay Sgg. and Wvg. Mills, Jamnagar, and the Navsari Cotton and Jute Mills (old Darbhanga Mill, Navsari) have been added as these mills commenced work during the year. The only mill in Sind, namely, the Sind Textile Mill, which started work on 1st February 1937, was taken into liquidation during the year and is at present not working.

NEW MILLS IN BENGAL.

The number of equipped mills in Bengal rose from 26 to 28; the Dakshinawari Cotton Mills No. 2 and the Vidyasagar Mills commenced work during the year. No change was recorded in the number of mills in the Central Provinces and the United Provinces, but the number of equipped mills in Rajputana increased by one owing to the fact that the Mewar Textile Mills in Pali-Merwara, commenced work during the year. In the Province of Madras, the number of mills increased by seven with the commencement of work by the following mills:

1. The Cochin Textiles.

2. The Kothari Textiles.

3. The Mettur Industries.

4. The Pullicar Mills.

5. The Rajanayam Mills.

6. The S. S. Sivasubramania Mills and

7. The Vyasa Mills.

Two mills, namely, the Bihar Cotton

Mills and the Gaya Cotton and Jute Mills, started work in the Province of Bihar, which until now had no mills. Out of the 380 equipped mills in the country, 25 were partially or completely idle, as against 35 last year. Of these 25 mills, 2 were located in the City and Island of Bombay and 3 in the City of Ahmedabad.

SPINDLES AND LOOMS.

The total number of spindles in the equipped mills of India stood at 16,620,000 on 31st August 1938 as compared with 16,731,000 on 31st August 1937. The number of looms at 2,00,204 also showed an increase of 3,100, in the City and Island of Bombay, the number of spindles totalled a little over 2.9 millions—a small increase over the figure last year—while the number of looms rose from 66,533 to 67,294, in Ahmedabad, the number of spindles decreased from 1,976,000 to 1,924,000, and the number of looms from 48,000 to 47,100. In the Province of Bombay, exclusive of the Cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad, the numbers of spindles and looms, increased by 23,400 and 500 respectively to 1,257,704 and 26,381. In the United Provinces, the number of spindles dropped from 741,551 to 735,662, but the total number of looms rose by nearly 100 to 11,331. The number of erected spindles and looms in the Province of Bengal increased by 62,600 and 800 respectively to 415,012 and 8,388 respectively. In the Province of Madras, there was an increase of 152,000 spindles and 600 looms, the total numbers on 31st August 1938 being 1,362,950 spindles and 6,707 looms. In Central India, which includes mills in Indore and Gwalior, the number of spindles advanced by 7,700 to 378,000, while the number of looms rose by 500 to 10,400. In the Punjab, the numbers of spindles and looms rose by 600 and 200 respectively to a total of 85,000 and 2,100. In Hyderabad (Nizam's Territory), the number of spindles dropped not by 1,000 to 124,000, but the number of looms remained stationary at 2,122. In Mysore State, there was an increase of 22,400 spindles and 250 looms, the total figures on 31st August 1938 being

15,216 spindles and 2,387 looms.

Changes in the numbers of spindles and looms erected in other centres of the industry were relatively insignificant.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.

The total paid-up capital of the industry on 31st August 1938 amounted to Rs. 40.48 lakhs as compared with Rs. 39.83 lakhs on 31st August last year.

SPINDLE AND LOOM ACTIVITY

In the year ending 31st August 1938, the industry consumed 1,831,000 can-dies (784 lbs. each) of cotton, which is approximately 2 1/2 lakhs of can-dies more than last year. The average numbers of spindles working daily during the year was 8,962,000 out of a total of 10,620,000 erected. The corresponding figures last year were 8,441,000 working, out of a total of 9,731,000 erected. Of the 200,000 looms erected, an average of 163,000 were working daily during the year. This compares with the figure of 177,000 working daily in the previous year, out of a total of 198,000.

In the Bombay City and Island, 2,685,000 spindles and 63,000 looms on the average worked regularly during the year, out of the 2,966,000 spindles and 67,000 looms erected.

The figures of spindle and loom activity, referred to above, do not include figures of mills working night shifts.

The cotton consumption figures, however, include the quantity of cotton consumed on both the day and night shifts.

The number of operatives employed daily on the day shift was approximately 438,000 as compared with 417,000 in the previous year. Particulars of the numbers regularly employed on night shift work are not available.

The particulars given above do not include the figures of one mill in Bengal and one mill in Madras, which did not furnish the requisite information.

The figures of Burma are not included in this review.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 18

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by Air Mail from London:

Name of Company Latest prices

Assam Bengal Railway

Ord Stock

Atia Elect and Genl Trust

Ord Stock

Bank of London and S.

America

British South Africa Co Ord

B. S. and C. I. Railway

Ord Stock

Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 per cent pret

Cables and Wireless (Holding)

Ordinary Stk

Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord

Lansil Ltd Ord

Croze and Blackwell

New Ord

Foreign Ry Inv Trust

5 per cent Pri Stk

Genl and Coml Invest

Trust Defd Stk

Eastern Bank Ltd.

Hyderabad Deccan Co Ord

J. Lyons and Co 'A' Ord

C. and E. Morlon 7 per cent

Preference

United Sardang Rub. Plantn

Ordinary

Salt (Saltaires) Ord

United Premier Oil and

Cals. Ordinary

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Wheat

Linsed

Gingellyseed

Groundnuts

Rice

Myrabollams

Cottonseed

Gram

Jowar

Maize

Barley

Bejres

Indian Sugar

2,884 cwts.

467 cwts.

1,949 cwts.

12,516 cwts.

7,336 cwts.

1,040 cwts.

2,521 cwts.

386 cwts.

2,533 cwts.

386 cwts.

11 cwts.

330 cwts.

2,908 cwts.

8,857 cwts.



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- 2—Listerine Antiseptic is proven to be safe for all body tissues.

You use an antiseptic for one reason only—to destroy the germs that threaten your health. Then, how can you afford to take chances with antiseptics diluted so much that they cannot possibly be effective? Not only are they a waste of your money, but they actually endanger your health by NOT destroying the disease germs that threaten you.

Test after test has shown the remarkable germ-killing powers of Listerine Antiseptic. It is a safe antiseptic, too, because it comes in just the proper strength. Be safe, get results—demand Listerine Antiseptic.

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Anglo-American Trade Terms Create Healthy Influence

CROSS RATE REACTIONARY

BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

NEW YORK COTTON

With moderate activity nears displayed considerable strength but distants tended to ease. Higher Liverpool cables and support from trade shorts enabled prices to move up.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The favourable influence was created on Stock Exchange by the Anglo-American Agreement. Textiles, in particular, met with support.

GIIT-Edwards were quietly steady.

EXCHANGES.

The Sterling Dollar rate after opening around the previous close, eased to 4.70.87. The tendency was irregular.

Franc continued very steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov 18

Previous closing	8.49
To-day's opening	8.50
Difference	0.01
To-day's closing	8.48
Difference	0.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov 18

Previous closing	4.94
To-day's opening	4.95
Difference	0.01
To-day's closing	4.95
Difference	0.01

BROAD EXPECTATION

April-May 1938	Rs. 156.8
July-August	Rs. 158.0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 18
The New York cotton was moderately active with distants tending to ease and nears displaying considerable strength but the absence of any fresh constructive developments restricted activity.

The trading in March began at 8.50 i.e. one point higher. Prices advanced slightly on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying, while later further support appeared from trade shorts with the result that March rose to 8.53 with very steady undertone.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 18

Broach April May opened at Rs. 157.2. After receding to Rs. 156.14 the price improved to Rs. 157.6 but the closing price remained at Rs. 157.4, when New York position was three points higher.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following were the opening ranges—
December (8.54/8.54) 8.67/8.65
January (8.51/8.51) 8.57/8.56
March (8.45/8.45) 8.50/8.50

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 18

American January (4.81) 4.82
American March (4.84) 4.85
Egyptian January (7.77) 7.79
Egyptian March (7.71) 7.72

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 18
Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 5-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New
Crop November December (18 15/16
paid and value) £18 7/8 paid and buy-
ers.
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 buyers
Forward January March (8 1/16 paid
and sellers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November Decem-
ber (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£12
sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 3/4
sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December
(£9 13/16 sellers) £9 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 1/4 buyers) £214 1/2 sellers.
Easier: £214 buyers £214 1/2 sellers.
Quiet.
Lead (£15 15/16 buyers) £16 1/16 sel-
lers. Barely steady: £16 1/16 buyers £16
3/16 sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/2 to £51
1/2) £50 1/2 to £51 1/8
Iron (112) 112

3 1/2% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 18
3 1/2 per cent Government paper
closed at Rs. 98.5 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov 18
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling
Loan closed at £91 3/4
Closing quotations on the previous
days were—
Wednesday, Nov. 9, £92 1/4
Thursday, Nov. 10, £92 1/4
Friday, November 11, £92 1/4
Monday, November 14, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 15, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 16, £91 3/4
Thursday, November 17, £91 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 18
3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 3/4)
£91 3/4
£111 1/4
£111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-59 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106)
£106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 3/4)
£107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59
£101 1/2 £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70
£105 1/2 £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72
1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan
£99 5/8 £99 3/4
4 per cent Conversion Loan (£105
1/8) £105 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/4)
£109 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/4)
£99 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 1/4)
£106 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 18
The London Stock exchange showed
brighter sentiment following Anglo-
American trade agreement.
Gilt-edged securities continued quietly
steady. Three and half per cent quoted
at £91 3/4 i.e. unchanged from the
last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-4 1/2) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6)
57-6
Electro Electric (50 1/2) 50 1/2
Elec Music Industry (12 1/2)
Prinching Johnson (26-9) 26-9
Imperial Chemical (31-9) 31-9
Woolworth New Ordinary (58-0) 58-0
Sars Parfums 2 per cent Coffee Rates
1939 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-0) 37-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Delta Wireless New Ordinary
(£41) £41 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary
(100-7 1/2) 101-3
Carreiras A (£2 5/8) £3
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (134-4 1/2)
135
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred
(23-6) 23-6
Distillers (89-9) 91-6
Brodford Dye (2-10 1/2) 3-3
British Celanese (3-3) 3-9
J. and P. Coates Ordinary (35-6) 36-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (24 1/2) 24 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-4 1/2)
24-4 1/2
Inter Nickels (50 1/4) 50 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9)
49-4 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donoro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-9
Gula Kelampong (21 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandynrug (40-7 1/2) 40-0
Gold cases glassware; 35 cases nanging
clinks; 356 cases porcelainware; 41 cases
tiles.
S. S. Mailela Agents L. Triestino
from Genoa: 100 cases silk yarn; 202
slabs eternit slabs; 500 cases iron nails;
30 cases vermuth; 1132 cases rayon
yarn; 200 bags green chips.
From Naples: 280 cases art silk yarn.
From Catania: 250 bags sulphur.
From Palermo: 32 cases citric acid;
200 bags almond in shell.
From Leghorn: 80 bags litipone; 50
bags shoddy and ctn rug; 200 bags
litipone; 100 cases New 1048; 100
bags marble slabs; 250 boxes tin
plates; 202 cases wire nails; 159 bales
win and ctn rug.
M. V. Djamti Agents Volkart Bros.
from Saigon: 2500 pieces short scan-
tings; 4804 pieces long scanlings; 931
pieces short boards; 1677 pieces long
boards.
From Los Angeles: 115945 tons diesel
oil in bulk.
From San Francisco: 195 cases con-
fruits; 38 cases cad asparagus; 354 cases
assorted groceries; 100 rolls roofing
paper; 50 bundles raisins.
From Seattle: 100 cases salmon tails;
177 pieces fir lumber rough.
From Los Angeles: 600 bags soda ash;
50 bags borax.
From Tandjong Priok: 100 bags pa-
raffin wax; 175 bags black sulphur; 190
bags tannic acid.
From Batavia: 50 bags betelnuts.

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (81-10)
1/2 82-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (90-0) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2)
31-3
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-9
Anglo Iranian (94-4 1/2) 93-9
Burma Oil (88-9) 89-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 3/4)
£26 3/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£11
3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8)
£2 3/8
Southern Def. (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£121)
£121
London Transport 'C' (£74 3/4) £77

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Textiles And Motors To Benefit From Trade Agreement

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

On the Stock Exchange the publica-
tion of the terms of the Anglo-Ameri-
can Trade Agreement caused a gen-
erally brighter tone in all sections of
the market, particularly in textiles
and motors which stand to benefit
most directly. The later announce-
ment to recall the German Ambassador
from Washington imparted a duller
tone through some gains were main-
tained.

Wall-Street opened easy.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 18
General Motors (50 1/4) 49 7/8
Anerd Copper Mining (55 1/4)
dol 55 1/8
U. S. Common New Stock (50 3/8)
dol 50 3/8
U. S. Steel Preference (unquoted) un-
quoted

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Nov. 18.
Tone: weak. Wheat Nov. 19/8 3/4; Dec.
cotton January 15; Punjab January
13/2; Desi American January 12/3 1/2;
weak wheat November 19/8 3/4; December
18/10 3/4; January 19/15 3/4; July 21/15 3/4
Tone: quiet. Gram Nov. 22/5; Dec.
22/5; January 22/5 1/2; July 23/8 3/4; Toria
November 34/7; December 34/7; Febru-
ary 33/5; cottonseed January 17/7; July
17/10.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Improvement In Jutes

Calcutta, Nov. 18.
Jutes displayed a little more activity
to-day and prices in speculative
counters showed some improvement
from their opening rates during the
day and closed steady. Other stocks
also recorded fair business.
Coals revealed no fresh feature.
Teas were dull.

In the miscellaneous section Indian
Iron and other speculative issues
opened firm but receded slightly as
the day advanced. Other industrials
kept more less unaltered.

Government Securities remained
quiet and steady.

The following were the closing quo-
tations:—
Government Securities:—Three and
half per cent. Loan 1951/54 102 small
lot; three per cent. Conversion Loan
1953/56 97 1/4 small lot; four per
cent. 1950/70 111 1/2 small lot.

Reserve Bank:—115; Howrah Amta
Railway 119 small lots; Cawnpore Tex-
tiles 4.
Coals:—Aldi 5; Banra 4 1/4; Bhal-
gora 4 1/8; Burrakur 14 1/8; Burrakur
pref. 13 1/2; Ct. Dhemo Main 13 1/2;
Equitable 36 1/8 small lot; Hurridah 16;
New Beerbhoom 19 1/4; Raneeungee 34 1/2;
Talsider 1 1/8; Union 26 1/2; West Jam-
nia 33 1/8.

Jutes:—Albion pref. 138; Anglo-
India 308 small lot; Bally 165; Bar-
nagore 133 small lot; Belvedere 324;
Clive 22 1/2 small lot; Dalhousie 365;
Delta 363 small lot; Gouppore 320;
Howrah 51 1/2; India 280; Kamarhatti
479; Lawrence 335; Lothian 195;
National 20 1/2 small lot; Nuddea 38 1/2.
Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation
67 1/2; Consolidated Tin 7 1/2; Indian
Copper 4 1/4; Rhodesia 10 1/2;
Dalmia Cement ord. 9 1/2; Dalmia
Cement defd. 3 1/2; Bengal Telephone
ord 18 1/2; Bengal Telephone pref. 14
small lots; Cuttack Electric 7 1/2;
Patna Electric 15 1/2; Burn and Co.
280; Burn and Co., six per cent. pref.
125 small lot; Hukumchand Steel ord.
8 1/4; Ct. small lot; Hukumchand Ct. defd.
24 1/2
Inter Nickels (50 1/4) 50 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9)
49-4 1/2

Teas:—Chandy pref. 83.

(Continued from col. 7)

goods; 50 cases worsted weaving yarn;
133 cases glassware; 35 cases nanging
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raffin wax; 175 bags black sulphur; 190
bags tannic acid.
From Batavia: 50 bags betelnuts.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (9-46 a.m. In-
dian Standard Time) and temperature
76.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer with-
out index error at mean sea level
would actually read 30.21 inches and a
compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments
please subtract from the above official
barometer reading 0.001" for every foot
of elevation of the instrument above
mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate in-
tensity at its origin about 6,800 miles
away and with its epicentral region la-
titude 36deg. N. and longitude 154 deg.
W. near Alaska Peninsula was record-
ed by the seismographs at the Colaba
Observatory at 9 hrs. 38 mts. I.S.T.
on Thursday, the 17th November 1938.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT—An

earthquake shock of moderate in-
tensity at its origin about 6,800 miles
away was recorded by Bombay Seis-
mographs at 9 hours 38 minutes (I. S.
T.) on Thursday 17th November.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 18.
The following are the maximum-
minimum temperature and rainfall
figures recorded at various stations
during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m.
to-day:—

Station	Temperature			Rainfall		
	Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st Nov.	Differ- ence to Normal	Normal
Agra	87.55	—	0	0	0	0
Amravati	82.62	—	0	0	0	0
Akola	87.63	—	0	0	0	0
Ahmedabad	91.65	—	0	0	0	0
Ajmer	81.53	—	0	0	0	0
Ahmednagar	85.96	—	0	0	0	0
Amhala	83.52	—	0	0	0	0
Allahabad	89.60	—	0	0	0	0
Benares	88.57	—	0	0	0	0
Bareilly	84.59	—	0	0	0	0
BOMBAY	81.68	—	1.1	+0.8	—	—
Bangalore	80.61	—	0.3	—	—	—
Bhopal	83.60	—	0	0	0	0
Baroda	89.58	—	0	0	0	0
Belgaum	85.55	—	0	0	—	—
Bahawalpore	79.46	—	0.4	—	—	—
Bijapur	86.57	—	0.1	—	—	—
Bellary	87.65	—	0.1	—	—	—
Bhavnagar	90.63	—	0	0	0	0
Chittagong	82.59	—	4.4	+3.6	—	—
Calcutta	88.65	—	0.1	—	—	—
Cuttack	87.63	—	0	0	0	0
Cawnpore	91.61	—	0	0	0	0
Calicut	88.75	—	1.3	—	—	—
Colombo	85.72	—	2.6	—	—	—
Cheerapunji	63.47	—	3.7	+1.4	—	—
Cochinda	82.66	—	0	0	0	0
Cocanha	85.73	—	0.4	0.7	—	—
Dehra Dun	77.46	—	0	0	0	0

Lower Loans For Future American Cotton Crops

INCREASED SELLING IN OCTOBER DELIVERY

Near Months Steady On Covering

The New York cotton market was cheerful in early months but later options, particularly October sagged coincidentally, with Secretary Wallace advising farmers to accept lower loan on future crops, at the same time indicating that total loan holdings will probably reach ten million bales.

The market opened steady but was inactive with widening near months premiums over distant. December liquidation was well taken by trade shorts and there was very little pressure in old crop months owing to the continued firmness of the Southern markets and the absence of hedge pressure, but late months especially October were easier on liquidation, and local selling. Finally covering appeared with the session ending very steady.

NEW YORK PRICES.
At the opening March was quoted unchanged at 8.40 which was the lowest level and with improved buying prices advanced 5 points at 8.50 which was the highest level. The market was irregular in the afternoon and finally closed at a rise of 7 points for near months while distant declined 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 8.70c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.
The New Orleans market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 8.70c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 4.84. Speculative incentive completely lacking pending some change in the United States programme. There was light hedge selling otherwise business was confined to local operators. There was small American straddle buying and trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 1 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.00d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Giza futures advanced 7 points and Uppers closed unchanged. The Alexandria market was steady and Sakis futures closed 7 to 11 points up while Ashmouni futures gained 8 to 7 points.

COTTON IN LOANS.
Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. state:—Fluctuations have again been within a narrow range and the daily turnover of American cotton in the Futures and Spot markets continues small with considerable quantities of cotton steadily going into the Loan.

The consumption of cotton in American Mills last month amounted to 543,000 bales, bringing the total for the first 3 months of the season to 1,638,600. During the same period exports have been disappointing at 1,051,000 making the total offtake 2,689,600 bales, a very poor aggregate.

During the week it was announced that the A.A.A. would continue their soil conservation plans during next year, the acreage aimed to be planted to cotton to be between 27 and 28 millions or approximately the same as during 1938. For the long view few cotton holders out little prospect of higher prices unless there should be an unexpected large increase in consumption or a crop failure.

The local market has again been dull with minor fluctuations, with the volume of trading small and mostly in the hands of professionals and option dealers. There has been a moderate but steady export demand both for Japan and Europe, but local Mills have been inactive as there has been very little fresh business in cloth yarn.

STAPLE VARIETIES.
The basis of Indian staple varieties has again been firm as such cotton continues to be exported owing to the poor supply of competing cotton grown in America this year. The steadiness has been particularly noticeable in Sind varieties as the crop in that area is not coming up to earlier expectation. Elsewhere the crop is moving very slowly as there is no price incentive to quick marketing. The Indian crop this season is being estimated at several lakhs of bales under last year.

We look like having nothing but a jobbers' futures market for some time to come, but looking to the low price and the large amount of American

cotton going into the Loan we prefer purchases in quiet markets for moderate profit.

PRIVATE CABLES
N. Y. March Highest 8.50+05
N. Y. March Lowest 8.45
(10 a.m.)
Liverpool March Highest 8.45
Liverpool March Lowest 8.43-02
Messrs. Bishwambharial Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—
New York:—
Further strength cotton New York December on account of loan restriction.
Trade agreement favourable agricultural exports. Spot houses buying near contracts hedging October. Advise purchases May.

Messrs. Chuni Lal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—
New York:—Secretary of Agriculture advised producers to accept lower loan during next season. Near months showed upward tendency.
New York:—Nearby position strong on purchases to cover. October cotton in New York relatively easy owing to Wallace's announcement asking farmers to accept lower loan for future crop. Think prices will advance still higher for present crop deliveries.

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cotton going into the Loan we prefer purchases in quiet markets for moderate profit.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 18.
Following a rise of 7 points in New York near months, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 157-14 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 157-8. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/8d. The little general selling and American trade buying appeared at the decline. Later there were buyers at 1/16th over fixed rates but sellers were reserved. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 52.7 and forward Rs. 51-9-6. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0.8 1/16. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Ready Cotton Quotations
Bombay, Nov. 18
Bengal Superfine 129/31 Dec +6 January +5
Bengal Fine 127/28 Dec +4 1/2 January +4
Bengal F G 123/25
C P 1 160/61 Dec +10 1/2 January +12 1/2
C P 2 150/51 Dec +6 1/2 January +5 1/2
Arvi 151/52
Amraoti 147/48
Ellichpur 151/52
Berar 147/48 Dec +2 1/2 January +1 1/2
Malkapur 146/47 Dec -4 January -6
Khandesh 139/41
Alma Saliu 142/46
Burwah Sanavd 147/48
Khandwa 149/49
Harda Khirkiya January -13
Broach Feb +3 March +2 1/2
Punjab 4 F Feb No/Dc
Punjab 289 F Feb +60
Sindh N T 204/06 Feb +48

Indian Cotton Figures
BOMBAY, Nov. 18
RECEIPTS INTO Since its Sept.
In full-pressed bales Yesterday this year
Khandesh 461 656
Central India 781 30,103 11
Bansi and Nagar 4,787 873
Hyderabad Gaonani 254
Berar 664 8,209 274
Central Provinces 303 10,332 142
Total Omras 1,748 54,296 1,936
Dholera 539 28,662 1,683
N W Provinces 2 626
Rajputana 2,359 34,360 42,580
Sind Punjab 39 9,850 1,406
Compta & Dharwar 31 8,033 4,931
Westerns Northern 5,839 725
Coconada 12
Tinnevely and Cambodia 1,387 809
American 512 317
Egyptian, African and Sudan 2,140 96,475 78,113
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 6 268
Total 6,856 241,749 133,426

Exports From Bombay
1st Sept to 10th Nov
In full-pressed bales Yesterday this year
Europe 1,338 33,592 36,278
Japan and China 500 15,873 50,656
Coast Ports 9,051 15,517
Up-country by Rail 58,560 63,563
Afloat in harbour
for Europe China and Japan 7,282 809
Total 1,838 304,338 169,813

American Cotton Figures
F P Bales 1938-39 1937-38
Receipts to date 243,900 457,000
Receipts yesterday 11,000 26,000
Exports to date 17-11-38 137,500 222,000
Stock at Ports 320,300 324,000
Stock at Interior 350,000 338,500
Stock at Liverpool 109,000 78,000
Visible Supply 807,400 719,900
Quantity in sight 12-11-38 585,000 801,600
Quantity out of sight 12-11-38 341,000 368,900

Cotton Arrivals
Receipts into Bombay on 18th November 7,882
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938 234,893
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 128,589
Increase 106,294

Cotton Straddles
APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
New York:—Liverpool:—
Dec. 80 Jan. 89 March 105 May 132
July 140 Oct. 147 at Cross Rate 4.71 1/8
Bombay:—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 158/8—Liverpool
May 1939 4.85 Rs. 52 3/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay:—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 1939 160/8—Liverpool July
1939 14.84 Rs. 50 1/4 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay:—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 158/8—New York
May 8.30 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.71 1/8
Bombay:—New York:—
Broach J/A 1939 160/8—New York
July 8.10 Rs. 30 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.71 1/8

Alexandria Cotton
ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 17.
SAKEL—
November 13.33 +8.
November 14.19 +7.
March 14.34 +8.
ASHMOUNI—
December 11.05 +2.
February 11.14 +2.
November 14.03 +16.
January 14.05 +9.
March 14.72 +7.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 17.
December 8.44-07
January 8.59-07
March 8.49-04
May 8.20-02
July 8.10-01
October 7.79-04
Middling spot 9.34 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, Nov. 17.
December 8.75-05
January 8.59-05
March 8.41-03
Middling spot 8.73-88

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, Nov. 17.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain 2,000
Day's exports to the Continent 12,000
Day's exports to China and Japan NH

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov. 17.
November 4.77-02
December 4.79-02
January 4.81-02
February 4.82-02
March 4.84-01
April 4.83-02
May 4.82-02
June 4.82-02
July 4.78-02
August 4.78-02
September 4.74-02
October 4.70-03
November 4.71
Middling spot 10-12 a.m. quotations—
January 4.82
March 4.84

Egyptian Cotton
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.
GIZA—
Spot 8.22+10.
November 7.64+8.
January 7.79+7.
March 7.73+7.
May 7.69+7.
Giza No. 2.
November 7.86+3.
January 7.89+5.
March 7.86+3.
UPPERS—
Spot 6.45+2.
November 6.30+0.
January 6.31+0.
March 6.33+0.
May 6.34+0.
July 6.35+0.
October 6.23+0.
November 6.15+0.

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Nov. 17.
Linsed La Plata Hull c.i.f. 10/15/0
Linsed Calcutta London c.i.f. 10/15/0
Linsed Nov. sellers 12/10/0
Linsed Bombay London c.i.f. 12/6/0
Linsed Nov. paid 12/6/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. 11/12/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. 10/17/0
ton Nov-Dec. sellers

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, Nov. 17.
Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality unchanged.

LINSEED OIL
London, Nov. 17.
Linsed Oil London per cwt. 22/6
Linsed Oil London per cwt. 22/6
Linsed Oil London per cwt. 22/3
naked Jan-Apr. sellers

LONDON RUBBER
London, Nov. 17.
Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8 1/16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 18.
Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d. to £7-7-10 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 12 points down at 178.53. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.71 1/8. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/8d. The little general selling and American trade buying appeared at the decline. Later there were buyers at 1/16th over fixed rates but sellers were reserved. London Bombay spot parity is Rs. 52.7 and forward Rs. 51-9-6. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 0.8 1/16. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Ready
Magas delivery 51 4 0
Magas Tejmandi 51 4 0
Magas Tejmandi 51 2 0
Magas Tejmandi 51 2 0
Magas Tejmandi 51 2 0
Magas Tejmandi 51 2 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, Nov. 17.
Spot 19 7/8
Forward 19 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov. 17.
Gold bars fine per oz. £7-7-10 1/2

LONDON METALS
London, Nov. 17.
Copper 44 13 6
Lead 18 2 6
Zinc 24 17 6
Tin 214 17 6

Bombay Metals
Bombay, Nov. 17.
London Market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £44/12 6
Standard copper 3 months £44/15 0
Electrolytic copper £51/10 0
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 41/0
Copper sheets Rs. 48/8
Tone: Steady.

Precious Metals
Bombay, Nov. 18
The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.
Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 50 per tota
Platinum 97 per cent Rs. 49 per tota
Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 15 per tota
Radium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tota
Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tota
Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 65 per tota
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tota
Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 165 per tota.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled
London, Nov. 17.
December 59-16-5
January 59-15-0

Groundnuts And Seeds
Bombay, Nov. 18
Castorseed May—
Opening 28 4 0
Highest 28 8 0
Lowest 28 3 0
Closing 28 4 0
Groundnuts Feb—
Opening 26 10 0
Highest 26 10 0
Lowest 26 7 0
Closing 26 9 0
Cottonseed Jan—
Opening 20 1 6
Highest 20 5 0
Lowest 20 1 6
Closing 20 3 6

Liverpool Wheat
Liverpool, Nov. 17.
December 53 1/2d.
March 53 1/2d.
May 54d.

CHICAGO WHEAT
Chicago, Nov. 17.
December 60.64 5/8.
May 60.66 3/4.

New York Sugar
New York, Nov. 17.
January 2.06.
March 2.06.
May 2.10.
July 2.15.

Bombay Sugar
Bombay, Nov. 18
Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Dec. Rs. 5-7-0.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 5-11-0.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-14-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-5-0.
Saraya Rs. 14-5-0.
Java Spot F 6.15.

LONDON SUGAR
London, Nov. 17.
December 5s. 9 1/4d.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, Nov. 17.
Broach A/M 1939 on 158 1/8; highest 158 1/4; lowest 157 1/2; closing 157 5/8
Broach J/A. on 160; highest 160 1/4; lowest 159 3/8; closing 159 3/4.
Omra D/J. on 144 3/4; highest 145; lowest 144 3/8; closing 144 1/4.
Omra March on 144 3/4; highest 144 1/2; lowest 144 1/8; closing 144 1/4.
Bengal D/J on 121 1/2; highest 122 1/2; lowest 122 3/4; closing 122 3/4.
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 1 1/4
T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/4
T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 13 3/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 18.
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 98/6
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan 99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 111/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14
3 per cent 1963/65 98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 105/6
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds 106/6
4 per cent 1950/70 Loan 111/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119
5 per cent U P Bonds 88
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 106/2

TAX FREE.
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 116/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent 1974 B P T 110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 116
5 per cent 1954 M Deb 130
Note:—3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 98/2 to firm up to Rs. 98/6 towards close.

MONEY MARKET
Bombay, Nov. 18.
B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/22
LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to
March 1/5 1/16 April/October
NEW YORK
Bank's selling T T 286 1/4
Bank's buying T T 283
Bank's buying D D 282 1/2
PARIS
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,349
JAPAN
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM
Bank's selling D D 64 1/8
JAYA
Bank's selling D D 64
HONGKONG
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4
Bank's buying D D 84 3/8
SINGAPORE
Bank's selling D D 157 3/8
BERLIN
Bank's selling D D 86 3/8
CROSS RATE
New York/London 4.70 5/16 17th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/8 18th inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 3/8 18th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/16 18th inst.
Java/London 8 64 1/2 18th inst.
London/Paris 178 5/8 17th inst.
London/Belgium 27 88 1/2 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 20 84 3/4 17th inst.
London/Berlin 11 74 1/2 17th inst.
London/Stockholm 19 41 1/2 17th inst.
London/New York 4.71 3/16 17th inst.
London/America 8 55 1/2 17th inst.
London/Italy 89 50 1/2 17th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Weak.
Gold £7-7-10 1/2 17th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 16th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 16th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 17th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 16th inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 17/32 to 9/16 per cent 16th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 17th inst.
London Discounts 9 months 3/4 per cent 17th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS
Call Loan London
3 per cent 77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 101 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53 105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1956/68 115
5 per cent 1942/47 107 3/4
5 per cent 1949/52 98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 72
5 per cent War Loan 99 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 109 1/4
1950/50
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary 48/9

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE
Bombay, Nov. 18.
Yarn No. 6 1/2s—
December 97 0 0
February 98 0 0
April 98 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—
December 100 0 0
February 110 0 0
April 110 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—
December 149 0 0
February 150 0 0
April 150 0 0
Yarn No. 40s—
December 233 0 0
February 233 0 0
April 234 0 0

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS
London, Nov. 17.
Total bullion £327,700,000
Public deposits £35,000,000
(a) Other deposits £124,500,000
Government securities £85,200,000
Notes and coin £49,100,000
Notes in circulation £478,600,000
Reserve of gold £30,760,000
Liabilities £89,500,000
(a) Other deposits in-
clude bankers' deposits
(b) Other securities in-
clude discount and
advances
Total deposits £2,159,500,000
Total securities £128,200,000

Osaka Sampo
Osaka, Nov. 18.
January 53.15
February 53.15

Osaka Cotton
Osaka, Nov. 18.
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 102 1/8
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley 107 1/2
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone 52 1/2
7 p.c. Sholapur 80 8

Small Decline In Steel Shares

FIRM WALL-STREET ADVICES IGNORED

Narrow Fluctuations In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY: November 18.
Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was steadier with Operators awaiting details of the Anglo-American Trade Pact which was signed last night. U. S. Steel shares advanced dollars 1-3/4 and Anaconda Coppers improved half-a-dollar.

The local market was not impressed with the improvement in the Wall-Street market and after opening steady prices eased off under long liquidation. Later on there was small covering which resulted in a partial rally.

There seems no special reason for the weakness of the local market beyond somewhat mixed feeling among local Operators. Despite promising outlook there remains absence of outside support, while Bazar Taravniwallas are taking quick turns. There was some tired long liquidation.

In the local market when Professional selling appears, generally buyers are holding aloof and the market exhibits weak tone while when Professional Operators appear to support the market, there is often scarcity of sellers.

However, it will be seen that we had a rise of about Rs. 200 in Tata Steel Dfd. shares and there was justification for a natural reaction as no market is safe without adjustment. Thus the present trend of liquidation is expected to improve the technical situation of the market, but it has to some extent, disturbed the general feeling.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfd. were quoted at Rs. 1,507-8 and declined to Rs. 1,472-8 when some support appeared and prices rallied to Rs. 1,487-8.

In other Sections business was restricted and price fluctuations were narrow.

TEXTILE SHARES
BOMBAY, Nov. 18.

100 Ahmd. Advance 426 4
200 BOMBAY DYEING 887 8
100 CENTURY 260 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA 243 8
100 COLABA 149 8
100 Coorla 98 8
250 David 75 0
250 Dawn 325 0
1. E D Sassoon 0 5 9
100 Finlay 117 8
100 GOKAK 157 8
1,000 Hindustan 1,700 0
100 Indore 66 0
100 Khatana 117 8
100 KOHINOOR 264 8
150 Laxmi 523 12
250 Madras United 35 0
100 Morarji 136 0
250 Model 47 8
500 MYSORE 89 0
200 NEW GREAT 235 0
100 Oosmanabadi 40 0
100 PICOENK 280 0
25 Sassoon Sals 73 0
1,000 Sholapur 3,200 0
50 SIMPLEX 81 0
100 SWADESHI 224 0
100 Swan 101 4
500 Vishnu 1,225 0
1,000 Westerns 860 0

BANKS
50-100 Baroda 112 12
25-50 Central 30 1
500 Imperial 1,976 0
125-500 Imp. Conty. 1,976 0
50-100 India 146 12
100 Reserve Bank 115 8
5 Unions 5 11

CEMENT.
100 Associated 110 12
INSURANCE
100-500 Empire 696 4
15-100 Jupiter 133 12
20 Mercantile 82 0
15-100 New India 38 2
200 Oriental 43

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1938

Viduraswatham Committee's White-Wash!

"Massacre Of Innocents" Justified

BUT CROWD WAS NOT
VIOLENT, THEY SAY!

Strictures On Dist. Magistrate: Lawless Law Prescribed For Mysore State

BANGALORE, Nov. 19.

"The vicious propaganda of calumny and hatred carried on by the Congress speakers inflamed the minds of the unsophisticated villagers and led to frequent clashes between the Authorities and the Congress leaders and the cumulative effect of all this was, to bring about a tense situation in the country, which ultimately burst forth in mob violence at Viduraswatham."

This is the unanimous conclusion of the Viduraswatham Enquiry Committee whose report has been released to the press to-day.

CONGRESS PROPAGANDA DENOUNCED

So grave is the view taken by the Committee that in dealing with the fourth term of reference, viz.,

"To make such suggestions as they deem fit regarding the use of force of firearms in dealing with disturbances of this kind."

They deem unanimously fit to observe: "One of the steps that may be taken to prevent huge congregations by timely action, indeed, it was at one time urged by Mr. L. B. Raju, counsel for the public, that the officers should not have allowed so many persons to assemble at Viduraswatham on the 25th. This is a wholesome suggestion, and if the existing Statutes do not afford sufficient facilities to attain that object an enactment, like the Criminal Law Amendment Act of British India, with suitable modifications, may, with advantage, be introduced in the State, not with the object of using it constantly, but only to prevent such critical situations as the one we are dealing with. We may mention that the Congress Ministry in Madras recently opposed a Bill brought on behalf of the public for its repeal, and maintained that such an enactment was necessary for the maintenance of Law and Order."

ROYAL HOUSE
"Dr. DeSouza, one of the members of the Tribunal, in his supplementary note observes: "The Royal House of Mysore justly



Sir Vepa Ramesam, Chairman of the Viduraswatham Firing Inquiry Committee.

prides itself on the fact that their rule is a benign rule and there is no Emergency Legislation in restraint of the liberty of the subject on this Statute Book of the State. But "autres temps autres moeurs." I know that it is always odious in these democratic days to advocate any leg-

(Continued on page 12, col. 2)

Purse Of Rs. 25,000 For Gandhiji

Annual Conference Of
Gandhi Seva Sangh

PATNA, Nov. 17.

It has been decided to present a purse of Rs. 25,000 to Mahatma Gandhi when he visits Champaran in north Bihar in March next year in connection with the next annual conference of the Gandhi Seva Sangh, says Dr. Rajendra Prasad in the course of an appeal for funds for the Conference.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad says: "In order to get the invitation of Champaran accepted an assurance had to be given that in all the villages round about Brindaban, near Bettiah, (where the conference will be held) Charkha will be extensively popularised and spinning will be done in every home, so much so that people of those villages may be able to join the conference clad in home made khadi alone.

These villages from sanitary point of view should be as neat and clean as possible. Where necessary, new wells and tanks should be excavated and where they exist they should be properly cleaned.

It is also the practice that at the time of the conference only cows milk and ghee are used. These must be locally had, for they cannot be imported from other distant places. It is therefore necessary that the people of the locality, belonging to the neighbouring villages should from now start collecting cows of good breed so that they may successfully take part in the competition at the cattle exhibition to be held on the occasion of the conference.—A. P.

Tragedy In U. P. Village

LUCKNOW, Nov. 18.

Two persons were killed and a few others sustained injuries when police opened fire on a crowd of villagers at Radhanagar Sakit in Etah district.

It is reported that a police party went to the village in connection with certain enquiries when the villagers mobbed the police party who then opened fire in self-defence.—A. P.

Ninety-two thousand four hundred and eighteen Congress members have been enrolled by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee this year, as against 96,481 enrolled last year.



MEMBERS OF THE TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS DELEGATION, WHO WAITED ON MAHATMA GANDHI, ARRIVED IN BOMBAY ON FRIDAY MORNING. Photo shows (from left to right, front row): F. K. Kunju Sahib, Pattam A. Thanu Pillai (Leader and President of State Congress), T. M. Varghese and P. J. Sebastian. Messrs. M. N. Parameswaran Pillai and V. K. Velayudhan are seen standing behind.

BAKASHT LANDS RES. TORATION LAW

PATNA, (By Mail).

Rules have been framed by Government, it is understood, relating to the restoration of bakasht lands, under the provisions of the Restoration of Bakasht Lands Act. These rules, it is understood, relate generally to the issue and service of notices on parties concerned by the Collector after he has received the necessary application either for the return of Bakasht lands or reduction in arrears of rent. A Gazette Extraordinary states that the application of the Act has been extended to Chotanagpur and the Santal Paraganas.—A. P.

LONGEST SESSION OF ASSEMBLY

POONA, Nov. 18.

The Session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly which came to a close yesterday was memorable for more than one reason.

It was the longest session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly on record, commencing on August 17, it lasted exactly three months.

It was one of the stormiest sessions, which has been responsible for placing on the statute book three pieces of legislation of a most far-reaching and controversial character.

The Academic Council of the Dacca University has decided to introduce child psychology in lieu of one of the papers in philosophy for women candidates for the B.A. examination.

BIHAR MINISTERS AT BHAGALPUR

PATNA, (By Mail).

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, Prime Minister, and Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, were carried in a procession at Monghyr where they arrived to-day in connexion with a number of public functions.

Mr. A. N. Sinha performed the national flag hoisting ceremony and both the Ministers visited the Child Welfare Centre and the hospital. They also opened the Poor House and were presented with an address of welcome by the Tobacco Factory Labour Union.—A. P.

Students' Hunger-Strike Ends

PATNA, Nov. 18.

The hunger-strike resorted to by a few students of the Bihar Vidyapith as a protest against the alleged expulsion of a fellow student, has terminated on the assurance of the authorities that the expelled student would be taken in and allowed to appear in the annual examination at the Vidyapith.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the Gujarat Yuvak Mandal held here a resolution expressing sympathy with the subjects of the Rajkot State in their present agitation against the State was passed. The Mandal also decided to collect funds for the Rajkot State subjects to be sent to the Rajkot Praja Parishad.—United Press.

Call For United Front Of States People

HOW TO COMBAT PLAN OF
DEWANS

Travancore Delegation Leader Exposes Sir C. P.'s Regime

While the Dewans of some of the leading Indian States are reported to be striving to thwart their people's demand for responsible Government, the first move for organised efforts on the part of the States' people is announced by Mr. Pattam A. Thanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress who arrived in Bombay from Wardha on Friday by the Nagpur Mail, at the head of the Travancore Delegation.

Further programme of the Travancore struggle for responsible Government will be settled at the All-Travancore Conference to be held at Trivandrum early next month.

It is thought likely that the deliberations of the conference and the future line of action will be taken in the light of the discussions which the Travancore State People's Delegation had with Mahatma Gandhi.

REGIME OF REPRESSION NOT AT AN END!

Interviewed by the "Chronicle" representative, Mr. Pattam A. Thanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress and leader of the delegation which waited on Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha said:

"The release of the political prisoners in Travancore should by no means lead to the inference that the freedom movement is in a state of suspense.

REPRESSION CONTINUES
"Not only is the Government stoutly opposed to taking any steps for ushering in Responsible Government, but that steps for the establishment of the policy of repression is still being pursued. "Congress workers are still being arrested.

"The movement has gained popular support in an amazing degree and the State Congress and the people of Travancore will not rest until Responsible Government is attained.

"The State Congress delegation has had the privilege of discussing the present situation and future programme of the State Congress with Mahatma Gandhi.

PART OF INDIAN STRUGGLE
"The State Congress will short-

ly hold an All-Travancore Conference in Trivandrum at which the future programme will be settled. Travancore, it is well known, is one of the most advanced Indian States and one of the best fitted for Responsible Government. The struggle there is but part of the struggle of All-India movement for freedom.

NEED FOR UNITED FRONT
"It is learnt that the Dewans of some of the leading States are conferring as to the best means of resisting the demand for Responsible Government.

"It is time that the peoples of the States met and devised methods of offering a united front to all attempts to thwart their legitimate demand. "It is hoped that Travancore as well as other Indian States will continue to enjoy the unstinted support of All-India."

DR. S. MAHMUD INDISPOSED

PATNA, (By Mail).

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education and Development Minister, has been indisposed after his return to Patna from Lucknow where he went to attend the meeting of the Joint Sugar Control Board of Bihar and U.P.

Dr. Mahmud is stated to be suffering from fever.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF



Hindustani Academy Enquiry Committee's Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 18.

A meeting of the Hindustani Academy Enquiry Committee was held in the Academy Buildings on the 5th November 1938 with Mr. Karan Singh Kane in the Chair.

This Committee was appointed to report on the affairs of the Academy with a view to make suggestions for its improvement.

The committee decided to circulate members of the Council of the Academy to send in their opinions on the following particulars among other similar items.

The administration of the Academy.

Method of selecting books for publication.

Work of the Academy literary staff.

Much other preliminary work was done.